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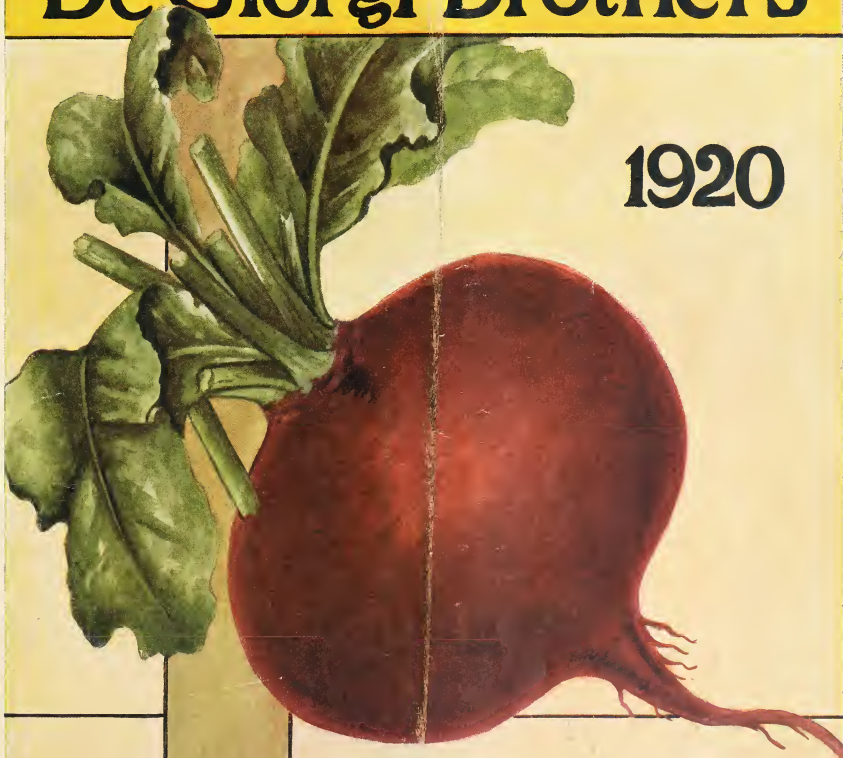
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COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA

DeGiorgi Brothers

1920



Council Bluffs, Iowa.

QUALITY SEEDS

The How and Why of Them



F. H. De Giorgi, Pres.-Gen. Mgr.

IT IS a fact in every line of business that the more one knows about it or the more expert one becomes, in just that proportion does one demand and require the best of everything pertaining to it. The tinkerer may be satisfied with a medium priced saw of unknown make but the experienced carpenter demands a Disston or a Simonds or some other good brand though it costs four times as much.

This holds good everywhere and in seeds as well. There are lots of people who look for "bargain" seeds, packets at small prices or low prices on larger quantities. But the market gardener is never in this class. He knows that his work is the same, the plowing, harrowing, cultivating, planting, etc., whether every seed germinates or only a part, whether strong, robust growth results or thin, spindly, sickly plants are produced. He knows that only fine plump seed produces large vegetables and fruit. He looks for quality always, for low price seldom or never.

And market gardeners are large users of De Giorgi's Prize Winning seeds.

To satisfy market gardeners on their seeds and have them come back year after year is indeed an accomplishment. We pride ourselves on it. It is of greater importance and real value than winning in competition at the larger fairs. It takes consistent quality all through the line to achieve these results, not only a few isolated specimens.

The Reason for Our President's Photo

Perhaps you think it is because I have a pretty good opinion of myself or think well of my looks, that this photo is run here, but such is far indeed from being the case. I've simply assumed that we are all pretty much alike; that whatever I like and appreciate in the people from whom we buy you would also desire in us. And we always want, if possible, to get into actual contact, to personally know the individuals in charge of or responsible for the concerns with whom we deal.

And you feel the same way about it. We are sure of that.

But in our business it is impractical to do this so I am doing the only thing possible, printing my photograph. There's a saying, and it is not so very old, "Every institution is but the lengthened shadow of a single individual," and in the De Giorgi Bros. institution I happen to be that individual. I am responsible for our policy and our methods and if you ever have occasion to register a kick I want you to do it unhesitatingly. We'll make mistakes, we're human; but we'll correct them, quickly, to your satisfaction and without fuss.

I want you to feel that we are organized to do business on the square, that we believe in quality seeds and plants all the time, that we are convinced that buying seeds through a catalogue is the most satisfactory method for you as you select and choose at your convenience, that our stocks and our prices will please you in every way and make you a satisfied and permanent customer.

That is why I want you to "size me up." We must have your confidence particularly until you send your first order. After that our seeds will help; but you must feel that we are the kind of a concern with whom you'd like to trade. That's why this photograph appears here.



A Section of Our Trial Grounds.

DE GIORGI BROS.

F. de Giorgi

TELEPHONE, BLACK 1706

F. H. De Giorgi, Pres.-Gen. Mgr.

DE GIORGI BROTHERS

1400-11 THIRD STREET

Council Bluffs, Iowa

Our Seeds Are Guaranteed

WE STRIVE to give the best to our customers and do not want them to keep seed with which they are not satisfied. We guarantee to replace free of charge and without any excuses, any vegetable or flower seed that has failed to grow. However, we do not guarantee the crop, as we do not grow your crops and have no influence over weather and soil conditions, etc. We therefore give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, but guarantee them to be of the highest germination.

HOW YOU PROFIT BY ORDERING EARLY

Every mail order seed catalogue we've ever seen—and we examine quite a number—contains the admonition to "order early." And so that you may understand the reason and appreciate that it is not entirely a selfish motive which prompts this remark we will tell you the two chief circumstances which come into play here.

The first of these is that no one can accurately foretell just which seeds, which varieties will sell best and the consequence is that some are entirely sold out by the middle of the season. This is by no means confined to the seed business but many other lines have the same experience. Despite the most careful survey and the exercise of the very best judgment some varieties sell out early while others, many of splendid merit but not having the popular call, remain on hand.

By ordering early you make sure of getting exactly what you want and what you planned on.

The second condition is one of help, of being able to fill orders at the very height of the season. The seed business continues more or less active all year round, more so than you may think. Nevertheless there's a time in spring, where with all that can be done orders pile up for a few days. If you can be prevailed upon to send your order early you will avoid this and will, of course, be pleased and satisfied to just that extent.

To overcome both these objections as much as possible we shall offer

A discount of five per cent for seed orders received by February 15th.

This covers seed in packets and ounces. The offer of \$1.25 in seeds for a dollar at the bottom of this page is thus increased to \$1.30 for a dollar. Surely a worth while saving for you. And it is only a matter of making up your mind a bit sooner. You're going to want the seeds so why not order before February 15th? Everything is to be gained and nothing to be lost by waiting.

HOW TO ORDER

Use the enclosed order blank. Extra order blanks will be furnished upon request. Or any piece of paper will do. First see that your name is on the order and be sure to give your box or street number, Post Office, County, and State. If your freight depot or express office has a different name, do not fail to give it also. Put down the article wanted and carry out the price of each article. And do not forget to keep a copy of your order.

REMITTANCE

You can send remittance by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, and Registered Letter. Small amounts under one dollar may be sent in stamps. Coin should not be sent by mail. We decline to send goods "Collect on Delivery," unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

SEEDS BY MAIL PREPAID

All seeds in packets, ounces, quarter, half and one pound, pints, quarts, and all other instances where stated, we ship by Parcel Post or Express, Prepaid. Seeds in large quantities and in all other cases where "Prepaid" is not written, they are shipped at your expense. However, you always get the benefit of the low prices when we ship seed with charges collect.

PROMPTNESS

We make a special exertion to make shipment within twenty-four hours after receipt of your order. If you do not specify whether to send seeds by mail, express, or freight, we use our best judgment. It also happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer. If you do not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after ordering, send us a Duplicate Order, naming the date on which the order was sent, the amount of money enclosed, and in what form the remittance was sent.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES

For a remittance of \$1.00 for which you order seed in packets and ounces only, you may select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of \$1.25, and according to the following table:

\$1.00 for packets and ounces, select \$1.25 worth of seeds in packets and ounces only.

\$2.00 for packets and ounces, select \$2.50 worth of seeds in packets and ounces only.

And for every additional dollar, you may select 25c more of seed in packets and ounces only.

However, do not overlook that this offer applies to PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY, and we give no premiums on seeds bought in lots of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 lb., nor on seeds in pints, quarts, etc. If your order amounts to over \$2.00 and you do not specify the kind of seed you wish as a premium, we will send you a credit memorandum for packet and ounce seeds to the amount of your premium.

Quality In Seeds

You can never pay too much for seed provided you get the quality. To put quality into the seed costs money. It means lots of painstaking work carried on for years by one that thoroughly knows his business. We grow on our Seed Farms many select stocks for critical market gardeners' trade and personally select and set out the plants and roots intended for a seed crop. We know what it is to be on our knees and hands in all kinds of weather; we know what large percentage of plants and

roots we reject as not sufficiently perfect to produce good seed. We know that we lose a heavy percentage of roots by cutting them in order to determine their color and firmness. We lose plants in transplanting and again our crop is cut short by pulling and throwing away plants that show a tendency to sport. You know that all this is expensive and therefore we do not see how we could sell these high quality seeds, produced with so much hard work and at such cost for a low price.

They are Prize Winning Seeds

They are worth all that is asked, and cannot be sold at low prices. We cannot and do not compete in price, but we do and always WILL compete in quality with any and all experienced, trustworthy and reliable growers, no matter where located. We are not in business for the money only. We grow and sell seeds because we like it; we went into the seed business with the idea of giving seed sowers better Seeds, better service, to breed and create superior varieties of vegetables. In short excel as seedmen. We want to send you the best and only the best in Seeds and you know that the best is never sold for the lowest price; also you know that the higher priced article is in the end really the most economical. Therefore we say: "Do not buy the so called Cheap Seeds," it is a poor practice, something like playing with fire and fully as dangerous.

You carry insurance against fire for your protection. There is no insurance against worthless crops but you can insure yourself by buying your seeds from reliable growers. You will

pay a little more for such Seeds but that is a mere trifle, an absolute nothing compared to what you can make or lose. The time to tell whether the seed was worth what you paid for it is, when your product is ready for market. If the seed produced high quality product for you, you make money and if the product is poor you are a loser.

Plant seed of the best quality you can possibly get and never mind the price. When the crop is ready for harvest is a poor time for regrets. You know that you cannot very well work for little or nothing and make both ends meet. The other fellow is not a bit better off than you are when it comes to these things and when we go to lots of work and expense in order to produce seed of high quality for you, we naturally deserve a little more for it than Seed of second quality is sold for. You are taking a big chance whenever you buy Cheap Seeds. The low price may look good at the beginning and quite bad in the end.

Specialists In Vegetable Seeds

AN EXPLANATION

Perhaps you wonder why we call ourselves specialists in Vegetable Seeds when we carry a full line even including nursery stock. Here is the explanation:—We pay great attention to Vegetable Seeds and much of our time is spent in trying out new varieties; also keeping the old pure and true to type. We were active in this business in Europe where we learned many things of value and seeing how very little attention was paid to the welfare of market gardeners (twenty years ago now) we concluded that with our knowledge and experience in vegetable culture and seed production Vegetable Seeds should be—and are our specialty. As many gardeners are at the same time fruit growers, florists and, where they possess large tracts of land, they also farm, they naturally are interested in nursery stock, flowers and field crops and for that reason we list a full line including nursery stock.

But do not confuse us with an ordinary seed store. We confine our business strictly to seeds and plants. We do not handle poultry supplies, stock remedies or implements. We

maintain farms for the production of choice seeds, have trial grounds for testing them, large warehouse and offices. Several market gardeners are members of our firm, co-operating with us in trying out new varieties of vegetables. We get the benefit of their opinion as to the desirability and value of novelties and they give us information which can be secured from no one else and in no other way. They grow for us and try in their own fields many novelties on widely differing soils and under different conditions. We benefit by their experiences and pass this on to you whose business is growing vegetables.

At the same time we are by no means neglecting other branches of our business. We grow seeds of many choice flowers. We have a large collection of fruit trees, small fruits and even flowers of commercial value, but on vegetables and Vegetable Seeds our efforts are concentrated. There it is we are interested most of all; that is the favorite branch of our business, our specialty.

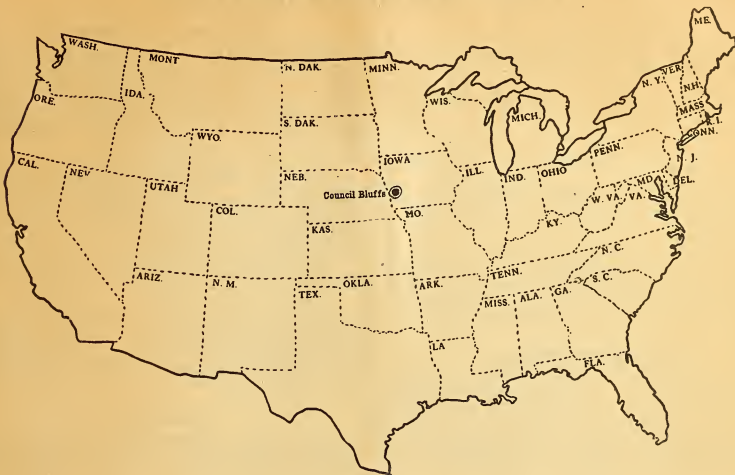
Why Gardeners Buy Our Seeds

Progressive Market Gardeners, whom the millions in the big cities depend upon for their supply of fresh vegetables, are always on the lookout for new and earlier varieties of vegetables, that enable them to be the first on the market and to have better green products. These simply mean bigger profits. They realize, too, that it requires just as much or even more labor to raise old and worn-out varieties as it does new and early kinds. That means quicker and more money. We know you already have tried many seeds, and that many times you have been disappointed. Often the claims made for some so-called new variety are untrue. So you have a right to be doubtful. We do not ask you to buy our seeds on faith alone. We back up our seeds by a liberal guarantee.

We sell De Giorgi Brothers' Prize Winning Seeds on our absolute guarantee that they are of the highest germinating

power. Our seeds must be precisely as represented, otherwise you may return them and we will cheerfully refund your money. Our aim is to supply you with the best seeds obtainable. We do not want you to keep any seeds you get from us that do not satisfy you. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description of productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out. But we do guarantee them to be of the highest germination.

Prove it yourself, Mr. Market Gardener, that you can give your customers better satisfaction, raise bigger crops and increase your profits by planting De Giorgi Brothers' Prize Winning Seeds. You can do it—on a small cost. Send us a small order and try out these seeds on a small planting. That is fair to both of us. We make you a special low wholesale price on orders for garden seeds amounting to more than \$10.00.



You Profit By Our Central Location

The direction of purchase is eastward. Not alone in seeds but in many other commodities. Of course there are exceptions: many of our customers reside in territory east of us. But on the whole the great majority of users of De Giorgi seeds live to the west.

And these and many others have had the idea—which was very probably correct at one time—that only in New York, Pennsylvania and adjoining states could they secure the seeds they wanted. They knew it took much time, that unavoidable delays were bound to occur, nevertheless they felt secure of the quality of the seeds, bulbs, etc., with which their order was filled, and put up with all the inconveniences in order to secure that object—quality.

Perhaps you too have been in this class, have felt you must go east for dependable seeds. We ask you to try us on an

order, large or small. You'll be satisfied in every way. Our guarantee protects you, of course, but that is not all. You want high grade seeds, seeds that germinate, that produce quality vegetables and plants. That is what you want, and not your money back or an adjustment if the seeds are not right. It's the crop you are after and for which you invest your money.

De Giorgi seeds will give you the crop. They will germinate and produce. They are carefully selected, and well grown. There are no better.

A glance at the map shows you the advantage in distance over eastern markets. You can readily understand what this means to you in time, in direct shipment, in saving on transportation charges, in safe arrival of the goods. Everything is in your favor by buying closer to home. De Giorgi seeds will not disappoint.

We Are Not Independent

Some dealers, in this case dealers in seeds, treat their customers with indifference, bordering on arrogance. They act as if they were under the impression that users of seeds **HAVE** to patronize them. We are not that way. Not only will you get your money's worth in seeds from us, but you will be treated in a most cordial manner. We always have the fact in mind that a seed house is here to please and be helpful to their patrons.

The Home Garden

LOCATION AND SOIL

There may be some choice about the location and soil for the home garden on the farm but the city-man generally has this question solved for him automatically, more important questions as desirable neighborhood to live in, closeness to his business, etc., receiving first consideration and determining where his garden will be.

Then, if you have a sandy loam you are fortunate. If you haven't this but have cold clay or loose sandy soil do not despair for good crops can be raised on either, particularly so if care is exercised in selecting varieties. And these soils can be materially improved by manuring; in time they will be ideal for all gardening.

The garden should always be laid out in long rows and these are to run from north to south with this exception to be noted: If there's a decided slope always run the rows at right angles to the direction of the slope. This will prevent the washing of the soil, to a very great extent at least.

IMPLEMENTS REQUIRED

For the small garden a spading fork, rake and hoe are all that are necessary. A trowel is handy and so is a dibble—these two tools being used in transplanting. Of course one should have a good stout line the length of the garden and several stakes, these for laying out the straight rows for planting. And we will emphasize the point that everything should be planted in rows even though it is necessary to plant several short rows or parts of rows or when vegetables are planted where a full row of each would be an excess.

Larger gardens will warrant special types of cultivating hoes, and possibly wheel hoes and even a seeder. But these matters are all easily determined by the individual.

HOT BEDS AND COLD FRAMES

A cold frame is an enclosure covered over with one or more sash for the purpose of conserving heat and protecting plants in the early spring. It is used in the middle and northern states.

Hot beds are quite similar to cold frames except that they are heated, fresh horse manure being the medium generally used.

Practically all commercial sash are six feet long by three feet wide so cold frames are generally six feet from north to south and as long as necessary to accommodate the amount of sash to be used. Twelve inches is the usual height above ground at the lower end and eighteen inches at the upper. This slope is mostly for the purpose of leaving the water run off, rain on the outside, condensation on the inside. Half hardy plants as tomatoes, peppers, etc., are started here early in spring and are then of good size when the weather is warm enough to set them out.

Some times these frames are used in fall, seed being sown while conditions are still normal and protection is then afforded the plants later on when the weather turns cold. Lettuce is often handled this way.

MANURING AND FERTILIZING

Generally one thinks of barn manure when this term is used but there are two other methods of applying manure or humus. Of course, one wants about all the manure it is possible to get on the home garden. Only seldom is there too much. And manure is good for loose, sandy soils as well as for stiff clay land. Humus is the word generally used in agricultural discussions and means decaying vegetable matter—the biggest property of stable manure.

Another source of humus for the home gardener is to save all leaves, lawn clippings, weeds and vegetables "thinned" out of the garden, etc. If a shallow hole is dug and these things thrown in during the summer they will be well rotted and in the finest condition to use the following spring. The pile should be kept moist, dishwater with its small content of grease being excellent for this purpose.

Then one can grow a crop such as rye, rape, clover, etc., and turn this under by spading or plowing. This is often done on the farm but it is also practical for the garden.

Space is too limited here to go into the subject of fertilizers except to say there are three principal ones: Nitrate of Ammonia, which makes leaf growth and is useful for such plants as lettuce, spinach and similar things. Phosphate which makes stem growth or sturdiness and is used for small grains and prevents "lodging" and makes good straw. And Potash which grows fruit and is applied quite generally.

IRRIGATION

Water must not be applied unless necessary and then in quantities to give a thorough wetting rather than a sprinkle. Usually it is applied to the ground only. Immediately after the soil dries it must be cultivated to retain the moisture.

Cultivation really holds a surprising amount of water in the ground and if the soil is never allowed to bake after a rain but is broken up by raking and hoeing it is seldom necessary to apply water. These remarks do not, however, apply to the arid sections of our country.

VARIETIES TO PLANT

On all the more popular and generally planted vegetables we are stating our opinion as to the best varieties for you, the home gardener. We are, of course, very desirous of having you succeed and are giving you these suggestions openly and honestly. If you will bear in mind that they apply to the center of this country and make the necessary allowance for altered conditions elsewhere you'll surely succeed.

GOVERNMENT BULLETINS

The Government has prepared numerous bulletins any or all of which will be sent you without charge if you will request them. Address: Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The following pertain to vegetables and gardening.

- 256 Preparation of Vegetables for the table.
- 871 Fresh fruit and vegetables as conserves of other staple foods.
- 879 Home storage of vegetables.
- 834 Home gardening in the South.
- 937 The Farm garden in the North.
- 218 School garden.
- 1044 The city home garden.

Here's Something for the Non-gardener to Consider

If you have a back yard or a vacant lot alongside your place or anywhere you ought to garden it. No, we are not extremists on this. We do not believe in plowing up good lawns, or of planting potatoes in boulevards as a general thing. But we are ardent advocates of the home garden for regular vegetables, the garden of large or small size. There are many reasons for this besides the fact that we have seeds to sell.

You may feel that it doesn't pay to garden, that you can buy your vegetables as cheaply as you can raise them. Frankly we believe this is not true. In a number of instances this assertion has been analyzed and in every case the vegetables cost lots more than the seed.

But the big point, the outstanding feature of your prospective garden is, first, the raising of the best varieties; and, second, the picking or harvesting them at just the right time. Surely you don't want us to believe, for instance, that Golden Bantam sweet corn bought in the store can compare with the same Golden Bantam sweet corn taken off the stalks, husked, put into the pot and served, all within a half hour, do you? Or that a Rocky Ford muskmelon, harvested when still hard enough to stand shipment is in the same class with one that drops off the stem when you touch it—the test for ripe melons—and which is served as soon as it is cool. No, there's no comparison—and there's only one way to secure these choice vegetables: grow them yourself.

Novelties and Specialties

Gigantic Tasmania Bean

A Wonderful Novelty

**SINGLE FRUITS WEIGHING AS HIGH AS 18 POUNDS
OF MOST LUSCIOUS FLAVOR**

We first learned about this "Bean" through a gardener from Nebraska. This party was talking about it in the most flattering terms. We naturally were interested and but do not remember the name of the paper nor of the advertiser and not even the name of the bean. I sent fifty cents to the advertiser and received six seeds in an envelope giving description of the bean. I lost the envelope but if I remember right it was called **TASMANIA BEAN** and it was claimed that it is a staple vegetable in Australia. I planted the seed and was very anxious to see the gigantic beans produce a crop. In due time the seed came up, but the bugs got all plants save one and that one looked pretty sick. Then I forgot about it till one day in July I came across the place where I had my beans planted and beheld a sight that surely surprised me. There was an enormous dark green fruit in shape more like a gigantic cucumber than bean, laying on the ground and when I looked underneath the luxuriant foliage of the vine I discovered 5 more beans every one of enormous size. I picked one of the fruits fried it like egg plant and I sure did like it—it was good. It weighed twelve pounds. But said he, it does not look to me like a bean, and it is no bean, said we, after seeing it.

This new vegetable is a specie of *Cucurbita Maxima* and is botanically related to Vegetable Marrow and melons.

We have seen the vine and its fruit in Nebraska and since then in a garden near our city. We ate the fruit and can say that it was a real delicacy, superior to anything in the vegetable line. It can be prepared for table in many ways and whether fried, baked or boiled it is most luscious in flavor. One of these monstrous fruits will easily satisfy a family of seven and yet there will be plenty left for another meal. This new vegetable, that we call for want of a more proper name **TASMANIA BEAN** is here to stay and we predict that it will become immensely popular. The fruits weigh from 8 to 22 lbs. each, but are at their best when about of 6 lbs. in weight.

It is heavily productive, easily raised and the more mature fruits stored in a cellar will easily keep in fine condition till Christmas.

CULTURE.—Plant the seed when the ground is warm and the weather settled, in good, deeply worked ground, in hills 4 by 6 feet covering the seed about 1 inch deep. Give shallow cultivation.

Our stock of seed is very limited and we can only sell one packet to a customer. Pkt. (10 seeds) 50c.

Why Such a Long List of Varieties?

Each season this question is put to us. The answer is simple: Our business extends over the entire country and we must have varieties for North and South, for East and West. Then personal opinions and prejudices come into play. It is most always easier and some times more satisfactory to give a customer what he or she wants than to argue. And again people from Europe have their favorite vegetables and these vary quite a bit, depending upon the part of Europe they come from.

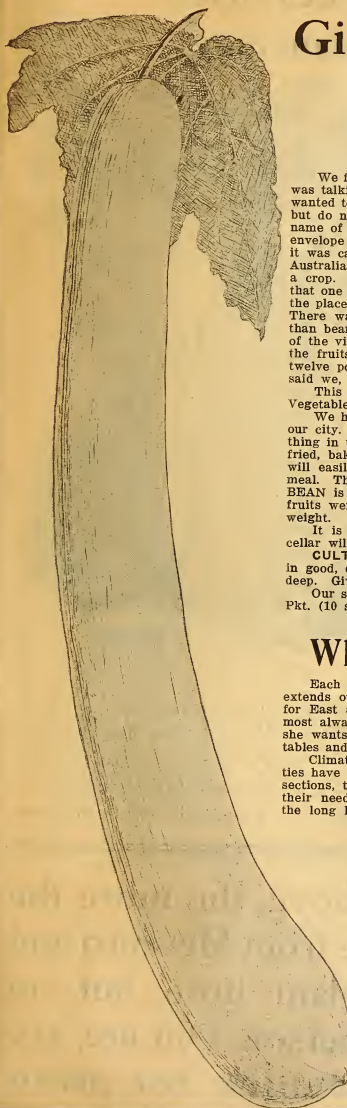
Climate, altitude, rainfall, humidity, soil all have an influence on growth. Varieties have been originated and perfected for many of these conditions. The mountain sections, the prairie states, the coastal territory, the South and the North all have their needs and also their preferences. And it is up to us to supply all—hence the long list of seeds of all sorts.

Helpful Suggestions for the Amateur

These long lists are confusing to the home gardener, we know. He is puzzled by the immense variety offered and also by the similarity, in many cases, of the descriptions and claims.

So, this season, and perhaps as a regular policy, we are going to tell you which is in our opinion the best variety in each vegetable. Our experience as seedmen is going into this as well as the help and suggestions of several successful growers. The subject is really very thoroughly covered and where different sorts are used in certain parts of the country you will find this point covered. Also whenever there is a likelihood of your using a sort which is still popular though succeeded by a newer and better variety we are frank enough to tell you about it.

Of course we have a selfish reason for this. We want you to have better returns, bigger crops, earlier vegetables and these of superior quality and to get these features with De Giorgi's seeds. The quality is in our seed. A few hints as to improved cultural methods, the suggestions about varieties and you are bound to be successful—and a regular user of our seeds; and quite likely also a "booster" for De Giorgi's seeds to your neighbors.



Novelties and Specialties

Celery Silver Self Blanching

A new variety, yet it has been rechristened several times—a sure sign of merit. It is called Easy Blanching, Newark Market, Sanford and other names. SILVER SELF BLANCHING is a good variety for both home and market gardener possessing high eating qualities, freedom from stringiness and has a highly aromatic flavor. Its color is pale green with slight yellow tinge, which gives it a blanched appearance. The inner stalks at the very early stage of growth blanch to a rich golden yellow eliminating the tedious work of earthing up.

Matures just after the Golden Self Blanching season is over. The seed we offer is absolutely reliable and of the very highest quality. \$4.35 per lb.; ½ lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$1.15; 1 oz., 50c; pkt., 10c; postpaid.

For Other Real and Valuable Novelties See as Follows:

Beet Early Wonder
Green Bush Bean Pride of Iowa
Cucumber Woodruff's Hybrid
Sweet Corn September Morn
Cabbage Wiltproof
Muskmelon Victor
Pepper Goliath

Also Get Acquainted With the Following:

Bean Admiral Wax
Beet Selected Crosby's
Beet Selected Detroit
Celery French Success
Cucumber Jumbo
Cucumber Express

Sweet Corn Early Mayflower
Lettuce Improved Big Boston
Lettuce Grand Rapids Special
Lettuce Hot Weather
Radish White Tip Perfection
Muskmelon Market King

Okra Brunswick
Watermelon Angel's Kiss
Parsley Perfection
Spinach Fill Basket
Tomato Dwarf Perfection



SILVER SELF BLANCHING

PLANT heavily of the above, the more the better for you. If you are from Missouri and must be shown first, plant little, but no matter what sort of a person you are, try anyhow, if you are gardening for profit

Asparagus

There is little we can tell the market gardener about Asparagus but to the home gardener we suggest the establishment of an Asparagus bed if he is at all permanently located and has a medium size garden. It is such a delicious vegetable, liked by nearly every one, and it possesses real tonic properties, nature's medicine in spring to prepare the body for warmer weather.

Considerable has been written about Asparagus culture and most of this is of a nature to deter the amateur. Happily newer methods of culture have been perfected and now it is no more worth to raise Asparagus than to care of any other crop. It responds to care and stands a lot of abuse; good culture is worth while but even under neglect there are some returns.

The bed can be started from plants or from seed—the latter was having the advantage of safety and extremely low cost. Really the only advantage in starting with plants is the saving of a year's time.

Just now the green Asparagus is very popular. The best of these is STARKEY'S MAMMOTH, a variety of real merit. The name is somewhat of a misnomer because it is exceeded in size by several sorts; but what is lacking in quantity is more than made up in quality. Green Asparagus is better flavored and more tender than the white varieties and Starkey's Mammoth excels all others. The best white Asparagus, producing the heaviest, longest and finest looking stalks is undoubtedly BONVALLET'S GIANT. It is better than Colossal, Barr's Mammoth, etc., and there are many who prefer the white.

As in nearly all vegetables there's a big difference between the Asparagus cut in your own garden and that secured otherwise. Asparagus is easy to raise from seed and limited cuttings

can be made after two years. From then on, it practically cares for itself. A couple of rows off to one side, 20 to 30 feet long will supply the average family. One packet, 10 cents, supplies all necessary seed: cultural directions on each packet.

Government Bulletin No. 829 Asparagus may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

CULTURE.—One ounce of seed will produce 300 plants; 1½ lb. of seed enough plants to set an acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows 2 feet apart and about an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cutworms and it also will have a tendency to make the ground warmer. In a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring. Lay out your bed 4 feet between the rows and 18 in. in the row, plant the roots about 10 inches deep. When your Asparagus appears about an inch above the ground start to cultivate. Throw the soil on top of your bed so as to completely cover the growth and keep covering at subsequent cultivations till you have laid your ground into mounds about 16 in. high. Do not cut the first season, cut very lightly the second, never use for cutting a blade exceeding 6 inches in length, if you do you will be apt to cut some of the fibrous roots of the plant and materially decrease the yield.

BONVALLET'S GIANT ASPARAGUS

Undoubtedly the best variety and one that will soon displace all other sorts. From ten days to two weeks earlier than the old varieties, finer flavored, with stalks which frequently measure two inches in diameter, and even when 12 to 15 inches long, are perfectly tender. Pure white when planted deep, and purple tinged when grown in the usual way. The greatest value of any Asparagus lies in the size of the stalks. Bonvallet's Giant has stalks that frequently weigh three to a pound. It is plain to any market gardener that stalks like this will bring more money, besides being always more readily salable than short and thin stalks of some of the old varieties. Bonvallet's Giant, while not immune from disease, withstands rust better than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS, STARKEY'S MAMMOTH

Produces heavy green shoots of the finest quality, and brings highest market price. The best variety for green grass. The most rustproof of any Asparagus on account of its very vigorous growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

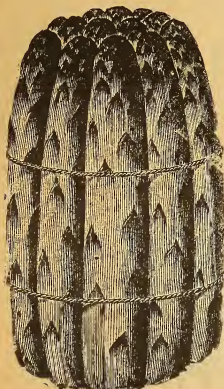
PALMETTO

Standard, light green grass. Preferred by many market gardeners because it seems to be disease proof, and because of its high yielding qualities. The seed we offer is grown by a specialist in New Jersey and is an absolutely true and dependable stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

BONVALLET'S GIANT—2-year-old roots. Dozen 35c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$2.00, postpaid. By express, not prepaid: 1,000, \$10.50.

PALMETTO—2-year-old roots. Doz., 25c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid: 1,000, \$9.00.



BONVALLET'S GIANT.

Our Farms

Two farms, under extremely capable management and our personal supervision, are maintained and for a triple purpose: To test seeds as to quality, productiveness, true to name, etc. To grow seeds. To develop new strains and improve old ones.

If you'll study the thing a minute you'll see that it is quite possible for a seedsman to buy and sell seeds and never plant any, just as feed men mix chicken feed but never try it because they have no chickens; or a man makes hog waters and sells them but he has never tested them in actual use.

Our two large farms permit us to duplicate your conditions, to plant, experiment, test so we KNOW and do not guess. They give us an opportunity to try the other fellow's seed as well. By these farms we are enabled to anticipate your experiences. We can tell you quite correctly just how different varieties produce and act under certain climatic conditions.

Beans

It is unnecessary to tell the trucker or market gardener anything about beans. He knows what his trade wants and what conditions he must meet and is competent to choose from among a long list of varieties just the sorts exactly suitable. And some conditions, as shipping to a distant market, require an entirely different variety than is used locally.

But you home gardeners may be confused by the seemingly endless list of beans we list here so we will offer our suggestions as to the sorts best suited to your needs.

Every one who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow or wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the ADMIRAL. These are both good and you'll have no regrets we assure you.

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PENCIL POD WAX for the yellow.

Of course you'll make several plantings two or three weeks apart, up to July so as to have beans in prime condition all season. And they should be harvested before maximum size has been attained; they are then absolutely stringless and of the very finest texture and quality.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The large crop make this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them get our CARPENTERIA, a vigorous producer of extra quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea but he was prevailed upon to try them several seasons ago. Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for the family of seven—and they're

pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you've no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top wigwag fashion and you'll be surprised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet long or even longer. They do well everywhere and are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean also called English Bean, is very different from all other Beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted. Does well in cool climates like on the Pacific coast and in the Mountain States; not suited to hot or dry climates.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are prepared for table in the same way. The plants are used as fodder for stock and make splendid feed. This bean should be planted wherever the climate is favorable, because it yields very fine tasting beans, gives lots of fodder and improves the fertility of the soil.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red flowers rather than as a cropper. Does well in producing beans in Texas and all along the Pacific coast. In some parts of the country it fails to pollinize and of course bears no crop. But it is fine as an ornamental to trail on fences, trellises and buildings.

CULTURE.—Two bushels of seed will plant an acre, 1 qt. or about 2 lbs. will plant a row of 100 feet.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is the best for them. Have the rows 2 feet apart to allow horse cultivation or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed from 6 to 10 inches apart in the row and cover up with 2 inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early and in most cases they loose their first planting which considering the price of seed and labor is rather expensive. Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain. If you will the plants will get blighted and pods rusted.

Dwarf or Bush Beans-Green Pod

BLACK VALENTINE

Unsurpassed in hardiness, excellent for shipping and one of the most uniformly productive, reliable and handsome podded varieties. Highly prized by market gardeners in many parts of the South. The pods are longer and more perfectly formed than those of Red Valentine, but on the other hand are not quite as tender. Market gardeners are well acquainted with this Bean. Not recommended for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$12.50.

GREEN GEM BUSH BEAN

This new bean is a great improvement over the Bountiful variety. It has all the good points of the famous Bountiful; namely, it is very early, bears for a long period, has long, heavy and meaty pods, is entirely stringless, has no fiber, and the pods are of excellent flavor. It surpasses Bountiful in having more symmetrical and more attractive looking pods and in having seed almost white. The seed is white, splashed more or less at eye side with yellowish brown, which coloring also surrounds eye. It originated from the Bountiful. The vines are hardy, sturdy and well leaved. It is a very valuable new bean, and all gardeners and truckers will make no mistake by giving this variety a fair trial. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLIEST RED VALENTINE

Red Valentine is a standard variety of over fifty years standing. It is popular with market gardeners, and also with amateurs, because it is early, reliable and of excellent quality. Pods remain tender for a long time, and are very fleshy. Red Valentine is a Bean that will germinate in soils where other varieties would rot, and withstands even light frosts. Red Valentine is the earliest and hardest green podded Bean of quality on the market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$12.50, prepaid.

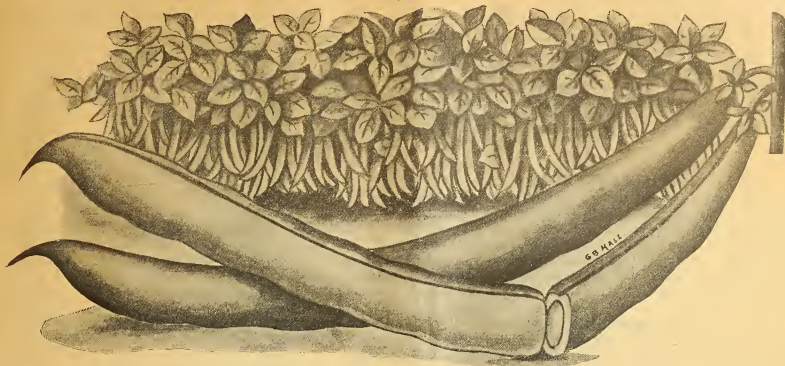


DWARF HORTICULTURAL

A very fine variety, good for snapshotts, entirely stringless and brittle. Any surplus beans not needed for use during the summer make excellent soup or baking beans for winter. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$2.75.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE

A form of the old Refugee or 1,000 to 1. It is two weeks earlier, has fine medium long, round, green pods, of very good quality, nearly stringless, and free from spot and rust. Popular with market gardeners in the South for shipping. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.50.



Bountiful Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean

THE EARLIEST GREEN PODDED BEAN

No one will make a mistake by planting this Bean, whether for selling in the market or for private use, for it would be quite hard to find a better Bean that would have as many good points as Bountiful. It is very early, very productive, and bears nearly all season. The snap pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, brittle, stringless, meaty, and quite broad, of a rich green color. It is very easy to pick pods. They are borne both above and below the foliage, and the pods are so

close together that one can pick a basket of them in a very short time. This Bean is rapidly gaining in popularity, and those who have grown it are most enthusiastic in its praise. The market gardeners say that this Bean sells itself and owners of home gardens say that it is the finest flavored, most tender and productive Bean they have ever eaten. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$12.50.

New Green Pod Bush Bean, Pride of Iowa

GIANT PODDED—NO STRINGS—HEAVY YIELDER

This Bean comes from a gardener and friend of ours who had this Bean for several years but jealously kept the seed for himself. He has become a member of our organization and for mutual benefit he let us have a quantity of the seed and we are offering the same to our many market gardener customers.

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance nearly round deeply crease-backed, dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fiber, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list and know what the facts are.

PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to fetch the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches it frequently sells in our market for 10 to 15 cents more per basket than any other green Bean.

It is a Bean that sells itself, and our gardener friend never had enough to fully satisfy the demand.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Whether you grow for market or for own use we assure you, that you will find Pride of Iowa the best productive, reliable and tenderest Bean you ever raised. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$9.00, prepaid.



PRIDE OF IOWA

**WE SHIP GARDEN BEANS AT
PRICES QUOTED PREPAID TO
ANY POINT IN UNITED STATES**

STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN

One of the leading green podded varieties. Popular because of general reliability, hardness, productiveness, and tenderness, adapted for all sections of the country, largely grown by market gardeners, and unsurpassed for home use. The pods are nearly straight, round, dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless, of a very good quality. Early and very productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$12.50, prepaid.

LONGFELLOW BEAN

The pods are solid, and fleshy, averaging 6½ inches long; tender and brittle, having no strings when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. Longfellow is highly prized by market gardeners in some parts of the South. The strong points in favor of this variety are that the pods when well grown are absolutely straight, round and of fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$12.50, prepaid.

FULL MEASURE BEAN

This is an excellent new variety. The pods are absolutely stringless, round, very meaty, straight, and about six inches long, of the very best flavor. The vines of Full Measure are very robust and highly productive. In season Full Measure is a medium early and when planted at the same time with Stringless Green Pod it will yield a crop when the earlier variety has just

ceased to bear. Full Measure is a fine main crop variety with a green round stringless pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$12.50, prepaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Heavily productive, early, round podded, stringless, reliable variety. Pods very long, dark green, generally more or less curved, very brittle, absolutely stringless and without fiber and of good quality. Succeeds well in all parts of the country and is a popular variety with both home and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; ¼ bu., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$12.50, prepaid to any point in the United States.

ENGLISH BROAD BEAN EARLY MAZAGAN

Also called Fava Bean, Horse Bean. Entirely different from common bean. For best results it must be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked as it is a very hardy plant. The plants are of upright, vigorous tree-like growth, the pods and seed very large, like lima beans, the dry seeds are buff colored and whether green or dried of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c; ¼ bu., \$3.25, prepaid.

When beans are shipped by express at purchaser's expense deduct postage as follows from prices quoted: 8c per pint and 15c per quart.

Dwarf or Bush Beans---Wax or Yellow Pods**CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX**

As nearly rust-proof as any wax bean can be. The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, straight, of a beautiful golden color; come early and present a most attractive appearance—all qualities that go to make a first-class shipping bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c postpaid. Prepaid: 1 pk., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$14.50.

GERMAN BLACK WAX BUSH BEAN

Very early, productive, pods long, tender, stringless, and very handsome. Excellent for home or market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. Prepaid: 1 pk., \$4.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

One of the best wax beans for home use and for market gardeners where the highest quality is desired. Pods 6 to 7 inches long of rich yellow color absolutely without strings and fiber, round, deeply saddle-backed and quite straight. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$14.50, prepaid.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

An excellent variety, more productive, hardier, more reliable, and generally superior to German Black Wax. Pods uniform in size, medium short, generally more or less scimitar curved, round, medium yellow in color, very brittle, stringless, without fiber, of excellent quality, somewhat subject to athracnose. One of the best Bush Wax Beans with round pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. ¼ bu., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$14.50, prepaid.

SURE CROP WAX BEANS

This is a very valuable market gardeners sort. Early, productive, reliable, a fine shipper, and uniformly straight and handsome podded. The pods are very uniform in size, long, straight flattish oval of golden yellow color and absolutely stringless. Seed black. Much like Currie's Rust-proof, but superior to it on account of absence of fiber and stringiness in the pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c, postpaid. ¼ bu., \$4.25, prepaid.

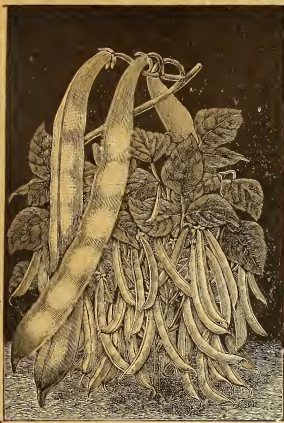
**DAVIS KIDNEY BEAN**

A valuable bean for market growers, very early and very productive. Peculiar for its even maturity and its uniformly large, straight, clear yellow, symmetrical and attractive pods. The beans are white and make excellent shell beans for winter use. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c. 1 pk., \$4.00, prepaid.

BURPEE'S KIDNEY BEAN

This new Bean is a great improvement over Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. Its pods are straighter, more even, more handsome, just as early as Wardwell's, but far more productive. The pods are very fleshy, not as flat as those of Wardwell's variety, yet fully as long. The plants are large, of vigorous growth, without runners, bearing enormous quantities of pods. The seeds are almost white. Without doubt a very valuable new Bush Wax Bean that should be planted in place of either Wardwell's Kidney or Round Pod Kidney Wax. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c, postpaid. ¼ bu., \$4.25; 1 bu., \$15.50, prepaid.

WE SHIP GARDEN BEANS AT PRICES QUOTED PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN

A standard Wax Bean in all sections of the country. Snap pods uniform in size, medium in length straight, and oval through cross section, deep yellow in color, thick and almost all solid flesh, brittle, stringless and of good quality. Improved Golden Wax is the most reliable of the extra early Wax Beans and free from spot or rust, and is suitable for either home or market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 1 pk., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$14.50, prepaid.

ROUND POD KIDNEY BEAN

Also called Brittle Wax. One of the most desirable of the round pod varieties. Resembles the Pencil Pod Black Wax variety, and generally regarded as equally useful and valuable, excepting that its seeds have the superior quality of being almost white in color. This is certainly a good bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 1 pk., \$4.25, prepaid.

HODSON WAX BEAN

Hodson Wax is a quite distinct type of Bean. It out-yields any other Bush Bean two to one, the vines being extremely large and vigorous. Hodson Wax should be thinned out to at least 6 inches apart in the row. It is the most reliable medium early Wax Bean for market gardeners, especially in the South, and is also highly valuable for home gardeners. The pods are often 7 to 8 inches long, very handsome, and if picked while young are quite tender. Hodson Wax is very hardy and free from bean diseases. It comes to bearing about two weeks after the early sorts, and then it bears continuously until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$4.00, prepaid.

MONSTER STRINGLESS WAX BUSH BEAN

LARGEST PODDED WAX BEAN

This new dwarf Wax Bean has attained top notch among Beans of this class. Pods are 6 to 8 inches in length, straight, and very meaty. It is stringless, tender and free from fiber. It can be used on the table up to the time the Bean is almost ripe. In size it is decidedly the largest of all Bush Beans. Monster Stringless Wax Bean is as early as the well known Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A sure winner, and ideal for the rich black soil of our Western states. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c, postpaid.



New Admiral Wax Bean

A WONDERFUL EARLY LONG-POD WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean excels all other Wax Beans in every respect, especially so in quality and fine appearance of the pods. Admiral Bean has long straight pods, which are of lustrous appearance, almost round, and very meaty, from 5 to 6 in. long and absolutely stringless. The originator of this Bean, a market gardener, gained an advantage over his competitors in securing a better price and a more ready sale as long as his crop lasted. Admiral Bean was originated by a veteran market gardener near Chicago. He quietly kept the seed to himself for ten years. In all that time he was the first man on the market to offer these Beans of greatly superior quality. He made a fortune out of the sale of this Bean. Admiral Bean is sold by us only. In order to get new and superior kinds of seeds, we are making trips to gardening centers of the country every year. Several years ago in the vicinity of Chicago, we learned about this new Bean, and found the gardener who had developed this new and wonderful Bean. We secured only a small lot of the seed. We have nursed it along, and now have enough seed to offer in limited quantities to our customers. Order early if you wish to get acquainted with this important novelty. If you want the most productive, the earliest, the most beautiful, the most salable, the tenderest Wax Bean you have ever raised, by all means plant our New Admiral Wax Bean. The genuine seed is sold only by us. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; postpaid. One-fourth bushel, \$4.50; 1 bu., \$16.00, prepaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean

LONG, NEARLY STRAIGHT PODS

TENDER AND STRINGLESS

Very good and popular Bean, both for home and market garden use. Pods of extra good quality, entirely stringless, exceedingly brittle, very long, flat, broad, and of a fine yellow color; when conditions are right it is one of the most showy and productive of all Wax Beans. This is a great favorite in the Western and Southern states. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; 1 pk., \$4.25; 1 bu., \$15.50, prepaid.



HODSON WAX.

Pole or Climbing Beans

We ship
Garden Beans
at prices
quoted pre-
paid to any
point in U. S.

We give
immediate
and careful
service



FRENCH ASPARAGUS

FRENCH ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN

Also called Yard Long Bean. The vines are very large and vigorous, the pods often measure 3 feet or more in length. Besides being interesting for its very long pods it is one of the most delicious and productive of Pole Beans. Pkt., 10; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

LAZY WIFE—Thick stringless long pods borne in quantity. Also an excellent shell bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.

CREASEBACK—Early pods, long round, green, tender and stringless. White beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.

DUTCH CASEKNIFE—Early, long green, flat pods. White seed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.

BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

This is decidedly the best green podded snap Pole Bean. Extremely early, meaty, tender and delicious. Its' absolute stringlessness certainly makes it superior in quality, and its white seed and solid green pods are also decided merits. The pods hang in clusters and the vine is practically covered by them. Excellent for planting among corn, and exceptionally good for either snap or shelled beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$4.50, prepaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER GREEN POD

Also called Old Homestead. An improved strain of the Southern Prolific, heavily productive. Pods 7 to 9 inches long, straight; when young stringless, fleshy and oval shaped; light green. Widely known and popular. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$4.50, prepaid.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN

One of the best Wax-podded Pole Beans. Produces fine yellow pods 6 to 8 inches long in clusters of four to six. Very early; pods tender, stringless and of fine flavor. Bears until frost. The dry beans are large and white, and make an excellent shell bean for winter use. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.25, prepaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

This wax podded pole bean commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush varieties, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. Vines densely laden with a solid mass of long, thick and meaty yellow pods entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c, postpaid. By express prepaid: 4 qts., \$2.50; pk., \$4.50.

SCARLET RUNNER—A good snap bean as well as very ornamental, having bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c.

Lima Beans

CULTURE.—1½ pt. or 1¼ lb. will plant a row of 100 feet, ¼ bu. per acre. Plant limas when the weather is perfectly settled and warm as they are very sensible to cold and if planted as early as regular beans, will in most cases rot and never come up.

Have the rows 3 feet apart dropping 2 to 3 seeds in a hill, each hill a foot apart. Cover the seed 1½ inches deep. Cultivate same as bush beans. In our locality the large seeded sorts are hard to raise but climbing limas with large seeds such as Carpinteria or Ideal Pole Lima do quite well and bear heavily.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEAN

A new Bean, and the best of all large seeded Bush Limas for general cultivation. Compared with either the New Wonder or the old Burpee's Bush Lima, this new bean is fully a week earlier, besides being much more productive, and the vines being uniformly upright. The pods are over an inch wide, 5 to 6 inches long, and borne in clusters of from four to eight. The shelled beans are easily pulled off and of the most excellent flavor. Valuable Bush Lima Bean for the market gardener and amateur. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$2.75; 1 pk., \$5.25; 1 bu., \$20.00, prepaid.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN

The best potato or thick seeded Bush Lima Bean. The plants are robust, over a foot and a half tall, with shining dark green foliage, upright without any objectionable runners whatever, requiring no stakes or poles, and bear from July till frost. The pods are in clusters of from five to eight each, containing usually four large beans nearly as large as those of large Pole Limas, of excellent quality, tender, rich, and buttery, with the true Lima flavor. Fordhook Bush Lima entirely displaces any other form of Potato Bush Lima Beans, being a week earlier, nearly twice as productive, and bearing till killed by frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$2.60; 1 pk., \$5.00; 1 bu., \$19.00, prepaid.

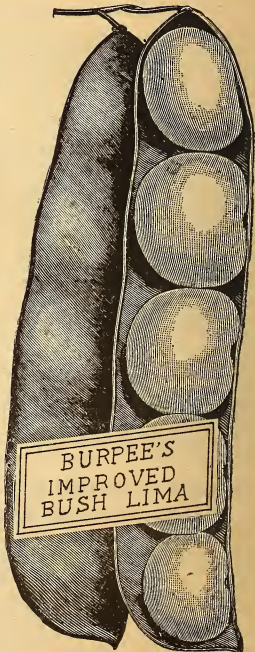
CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA BEAN

This is the most perfect Pole Lima Bean on the market. Is productive as any white Lima, and greatly superior in quality. Unlike other varieties, Carpinteria has seeds with a handsome green tinge, and same is retained longer in this variety than in any other Pole Lima Bean, either in dry or ripe state. The vines are very vigorous and strong in growth, laden with large pods filled usually with thick, broad beans. The superb quality, tenderness and rich flavor combined with wonderful productiveness, renders Carpinteria the peer of any Lima Bean grown either for home or market, and is used for a green and cured Bean. Pkt., 15c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$2.50; 1 pk., \$4.50, prepaid.

IDEAL POLE LIMA—The best main-crop Pole Lima grown. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid.

BUSH LIMA PROLIFIC—Earliest of all true Limas; a reliable cropper, very productive, free from mildew, and of compact form. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c. By express, pk., \$4.00, prepaid.

BUSH LIMA (DREER'S)—A dwarf variety of Dreer's Improved Lima; very prolific, single plants often producing from 150 to 200 pods, each pod holding 3, 4 or 5 beans of excellent flavor. Does well even in dry seasons. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c. By express, pk., \$4.75, prepaid.



BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
BUSH LIMA

Table Beets

CULTURE.—1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 6 lbs. to an acre. Plant your beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Beet thrives best on mellow soils but does fairly well on most any kind of soil. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for table same as spinach and for which there always is great demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

Which Beet is the Best?

The best Beet for the home gardener is our **EARLY WONDER** variety. For early beets there is nothing better as the roots are very uniform in size, tender and of deep red color without light or white zones.

If you are looking for quantity as well as quality grow either **HALF LONG** or **LONG BLOOD**. These two varieties develop big heavy roots and are of intense dark red color. However they are not early. Other good Beets are **EXTRA**

EARLY EGYPTIAN and **DETROIT DARK RED**. **CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN** is distinctly a market gardeners' variety; it is a fine bunching Beet.

In Beets all depends on the quality of Seed. If the seed is not grown with the utmost care and by someone who knows his business thoroughly the roots will be shapeless and will lack the deep red color so much desired in Beets. Our Select stocks of Beets produce roots of superior quality and market gardeners who once try our Seed know that they are getting full value for their money. You can buy Beet Seed for much less than our price but just plant our Seed and the cheaper kind side by side. After you will see the difference between the two you will not want the "cheap" seed even as a gift.

Beets are at their best when little more than half grown. Then they are most tender, in fact in their prime in every way. And if you, Mrs. Homegardener, are planning on canning beets why not provide for this at the first sowing, pulling the crop about June and get this part of your canning out of the way before the rush, rather than follow the beaten path of planting about July first, running the risk of encountering dry, hot weather and having the crop ready just when fruits and other vegetables are being canned.

Early Wonder Beet

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET OF ALL BEETS THE EARLIEST

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, absolutely free from fibrous roots and with only a small tap root as shown in our illustration. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep red. The tops are considerably smaller than is the case with any other beet, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves in order to make the beets easy to tie and make them look better.

EARLY WONDER on account of its light leaf growth can be planted closer in rows and the rows can be closer together and thus valuable space is gained and much work connected with weeding and cultivating eliminated.

EARLY WONDER is the earliest beet that we ever tested in our trial grounds and matures five days ahead of the earliest variety thus far known namely the Earliest Egyptian. If you will plant **Early Wonder** you will be first on the market with your beets and will have the market to yourself before other beets make their appearance. Unless you make very large planting your beets will be exhausted before other beets will be sufficiently advanced to be salable.

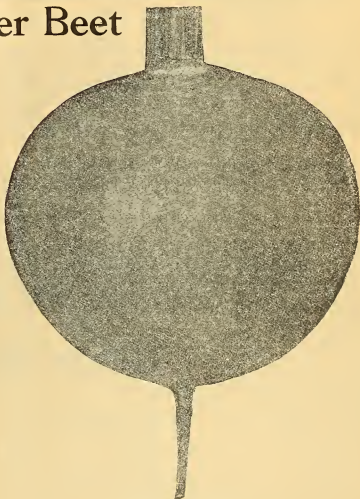
EARLY WONDER is the result of years reselecting and improving and stands alone in being perfect in shape as well as in quality and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you to plant heavily for early young beets, as you will have no difficulty in speedily turning your crop into good money. **Early Wonder** surprised us and it will surprise you. It is a winner. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET—SELECTED STOCK

There is no better variety of beet for early bunching than **Croby's Egyptian**, but as in everything there is a difference in stock of this beet. Some stocks are badly mixed and are poor; other stocks are fairly uniform in size and good in general, but there is a stock that is perfect in every way, and this is the stock that we are offering to you in our selected stock. The quality of our selected stock of **Croby's Egyptian Beet** is supreme, and we are sure that whoever will plant our seed will quickly see that the product raised from it is remarkably superior to most beets of similar class. This seed costs a little more, but it is fully worth the price we ask for it. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.10, postpaid.

ECLIPSE

Eclipse is as early as the **Egyptian**, roots nearly globular, fine grained and tender, of bright red color. Top very small. Quite popular sort with gardeners in many parts of the country, especially in the East. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



EARLY WONDER

ELECTRIC

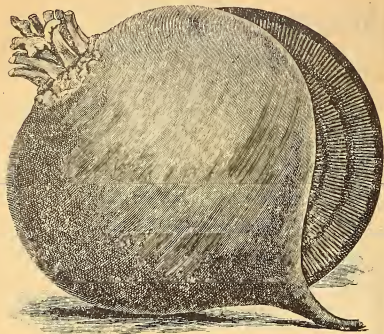
As early as the **Egyptian**, almost round, with small foliage, color very dark red, with rings of lighter hue. Quality excellent. Popular in the Eastern markets. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

An extremely fine looking early variety, perfectly globe shaped, entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin smooth and clean. The roots average 12 inches in circumference, the foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple. The flesh is deep purplish crimson, slightly bronzed, of the best quality, and is always sweet and tender and free from fiber or toughness. It is an excellent sort in the home garden, and quite popular among market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—REGULAR STOCK

We do not raise this seed but buy it from regular commercial seed growers. While the quality of this seed is good it cannot compare with our Selected Stock in quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c. prepaid



DETROIT DARK RED BEET.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET

The most popular variety throughout the west. It is planted by truckers, market gardeners, pickle factories, and in home gardens. It is a beet of the very highest quality, very early, extremely fine shaped, with sweet, tender flesh and of a solid deep red color. A grand sort for bunching for market. Our seed is of exceptionally good quality, being grown from extra selected, fine shaped and dark fleshed roots. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$11.00; 10 lbs., \$20.00, prepaid.

EDMAND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP

A handsome, clean turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP

A medium early, dark blood, turnip-shaped sort, with a medium sized top. It is grown quite extensively for a pit beet to sell through the winter months, as it is a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00.



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort and the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$7.50, not prepaid.

HALF LONG BLOOD

An excellent sort for winter use. Roots perfectly smooth, not as long as the Long Blood, but weighing as much on account of their thickness. Flesh very dark red, rich, sweet, crisp and tender, entirely without fiber or toughness even in the exposed portions of the root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH DARK RED

Roots long, smooth, seldom more than two inches in diameter, flesh very tender and sweet, deep red. Of all beets this is the longest keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$6.50, not prepaid.

Borecole or Kale

CULTURE.—Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet, 4 lbs. to one acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Which Kale Is the Best?

EXCELSIOR MOSS CURLED is the best because its leaves are most finely curled and have the best flavor. This variety is of medium height, just enough to keep the leaves off the ground and unsoiled and for the home gardener an ideal variety.

KALE is a vegetable of great popularity in central Europe and deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads and the leaves are of an intense dark green, very much curled and fluted. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.

One way of preparing kale is to chop the leaves moderately fine and cook with it sausage of the "pork sausage" type about like our good old dish "corned beef and cabbage."

Try a package of seed this season. The chances are you'll like it.

EXCELSIOR MOSS CURLED

The best Kale in existence. Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Most hardy. Withstands winter even in the Middle States without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DWARF GERMAN

The plant is low, compact with large, bright green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Quite hardy but will not stand a temperature below zero. Quality excellent, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

We
Give
Immediate
and
Careful
Service



EXCELSIOR.

Cabbage

CULTURE.—1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre.

EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out your plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at about that time plant the seed in your hot beds February 15th covering the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into your cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Early frost as a rule does not damage hardened off plants so there will be no danger in making this early planting. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop should show a tendency to head up all at one time and you have no ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November.

TO THE HOME GARDENER. Sow your seed in a shallow box filled with fairly good soil about February 15th for an early crop and sow in the open for late crop as directed above. One packet of seed will produce about 400 plants.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI CABBAGE. Culture is the same as for early cabbage. Early crop brings good money. Late crop in our locality is a failure. The heads never reach good size and for that reason are unsalable. Chinese Cabbage will not stand frost and setting out the plants into the field must be accordingly delayed.

For the home garden where only one variety is planted we suggest either **FAULTLESS** or **ALL HEAD EARLY**.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose **COPENHAGEN MARKET**. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either **EARLY SPRING** (round head) or **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. **GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN** has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for **Liberty Cabbage** (Sour Kraut) or for storing **LATE FLAT DUTCH** is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had **Late Flat Dutch**. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

ST. LOUIS MARKET is another splendid late variety. It grows to immense size but is inclined to be rather soft.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than **Late Flat Dutch** and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES. Black Diamond is fine and early. Mammoth Rock Red is of large size but is later.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality. Marvin's is the best.

Which Cabbage is the Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Early Cabbage Copenhagen Market

EXTRA EARLY, HEAVY CROPPER, FINE ROUND, HARD HEADS

This is a new variety of cabbage rapidly coming to the front. From all parts of the country reports come from market gardeners in which this cabbage is praised in the most flattering terms. The facts are as follows: Copenhagen Market is as early as the Jersey Wakefield, matures very evenly, the crop can be harvested in two cuttings, has very solid and hard heads, and is heavier and better in quality than any of the oblong headed cabbages. The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type. We have many letters from progressive market gardeners from all parts of the country in which they say that from now on they will grow Copenhagen Market for first early to the exclusion of all other extra early sorts. The only trouble is the high price of the seed. There is a very big demand for this seed. Unfortunately the crop for the last two years was far from abundant. We offer the best seed grown in Denmark by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$6.25, postpaid.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about 6 pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine hard heads, although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. A grand extra early round headed cabbage, fine for family garden or market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY



COPENHAGEN MARKET.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

Very hardy and sure to head. Resembles the Jersey Wakefield in shape and size of heads. It will stand more unfavorable weather, and is less liable to the attacks of the cabbage worm than any other cabbage of its form. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; 1 lb., \$5.25, postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE

Well known and popular cabbage with market gardeners. Matures about two weeks later than Jersey Wakefield, but has much harder and longer heads. The few outer leaves have a peculiar bluish tinge. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Finest Long Island grown seed. The best extra early oblong headed cabbage. The heads are quite large, very hard and conical shaped. The most popular of all oblong headed cabbage. Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from early maturing heads of perfect shape. Its small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is, and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$5.10, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS OR WANDERGAU

The heads are large, round and very compact, about ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but fully twice as heavy. If planted late makes a first class fall and winter cabbage. Always sure to head. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH

Second early variety, reliable in every way. Produces large solid heads weighing from 10 to 15 lbs. each, of finest quality. It has strong heat resisting qualities, and is therefore widely popular all over the South. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

SURE CROP

One of the earliest cabbages for its size. A sure header even under the most adverse conditions, in fact one may say, that this is the surest header of all cabbages. Heads are solid, flat, of very attractive appearance, weighing from 10 to 14 lbs. each. It heads practically all at one time. This variety is quite popular with Southern planters, some of the largest cabbage growers plant this variety exclusively. Finest American grown seed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

Your seeds are always very good, especially your Faultless cabbage.

F. RAINDEL,
Shiner, Texas.

We Give
Immediate
and Careful
Service



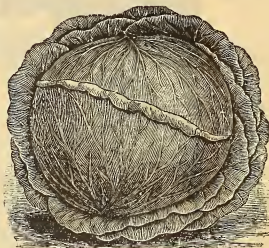
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.10, postpaid.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE

Succession is of excellent quality, the heads are large and solid and always sure to head, about 10 days earlier than Early Summer. Finest American grown seed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.



ALL HEAD EARLY

ALL HEAD EARLY

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbage, sure to head, and uniform in shape, size, and color, and of high quality. Very popular with market gardeners, amateurs, and also for kraut growers as the largest tonnage possible may be raised to the acre when this variety is planted. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

About the Quality of Our Seeds

Seeds play an important part in life, therefore we always felt it our duty to supply those that honor us with their confidence with seeds of supreme quality. Some varieties of seeds we grow ourselves, others are grown for us by expert specialists in different parts of the United States and in foreign lands. Thus many varieties of cabbage, carrots, beets, mangel, turnips, rutabaga, cauliflower and radishes are grown for us in Denmark and France. Celery and some varieties of turnips and beets are grown for us in Germany and France. Other seeds are grown for us in Spain, Holland, Belgium and England. Our Bermuda onion seed is all grown on Canary Islands. You may pay higher prices for seeds elsewhere, but you will not get better seeds than you get from us.

To save a dollar on your seed bill and lose ten dollars on your crop is poor business.

Late Cabbages



DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER CABBAGE AS HARD AS STONE—KEEPS TILL SPRING

We believe that this variety is the most planted cabbage in all parts of the country. We sell great quantities of this seed and can say with confidence that we have the finest seed of Hollander Cabbage that skill and scientific knowledge of seed growing can produce. To the production of seed of this variety special attention is paid. The heads are not only selected for their fine form, but also for the weight, texture and contents of dry matter; also for long keeping qualities. Every point that makes cabbage better is considered before a head is selected and stored away for the production of seed. This type of cabbage is widely known, and hardly needs description. Suffice to say that it is a late sort, with heads as hard as stone and of unequalled keeping qualities. A friend of ours, a market gardener, says that this cabbage is as hard as a cannon ball, and that it beats all other late cabbages 1,000 to 1. This cabbage when stored over winter is in prime condition the next spring, and when the outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage, and always sells at top prices. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; ½ lb., \$2.60; 1 lb., \$5.10.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Sure heading and reliable in every way. Heads very large, heavy, solid, flat and of a bluish color. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

SUREHEAD CABBAGE

This famous Cabbage produces round flattened heads, and in sure heading qualities it has no equal. It will head in the most unfavorable weather. The heads are of uniform size, extremely hard, fine in texture, and weigh from 12 to 20 pounds. Very hardy. Splendid shipper. Popular all over the country with large or small growers. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

PRIZE DRUMHEAD

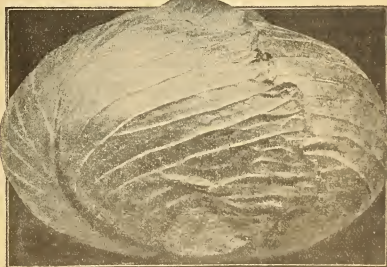
Very large, flat headed variety, and popular with many gardeners. Short stemmed, compact grower, very solid, uniform in growth, shape and color. It is a standard sort for winter keeping and sells readily in the market. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD TALL STEM

Grows good size, has very hard heads, and is a most excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter, or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller, stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. The average weight of heads is 8 lbs. True Amager Island Danish grown seed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.10, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD, SHORT STEM

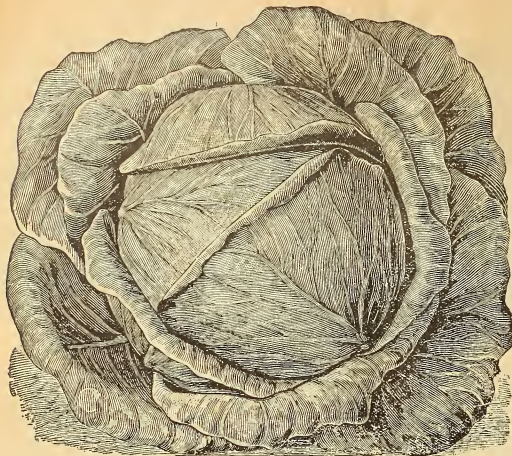
Resembles the Dutch Winter variety quite closely, excepting that it is slightly flat on top. Popular because of its great solidity of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; ½ lb., \$2.60; 1 lb., \$5.10, postpaid.



JOHNSON'S DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. The seed was grown for us by one of the most critical European growers, and no pains in selection of heads or cultivation and harvesting of the stock was spared to have it the best possible quality. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves, that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; ½ lb., \$2.60; 1 lb., \$5.10, postpaid.

FOR A FINE GRAINED DARK COLORED BEET TRY DE GIORGI'S DETROIT DARK RED.



CABBAGE FAULTLESS.

FAULTLESS**A Genuine All-the-Year-Round Cabbage**

This is the best cabbage to grow, either for the amateur or for the market gardener. It is quite early, coming in about two weeks after Early Jersey Wakefield, but its heads are fully as large as those of Premium Late Flat Dutch. It is of fine pale green color on the outside, white as snow inside, hard as a rock, and of finest quality and flavor. The heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained from each acre. This cabbage has been a leader with us since 1905. We have thousands of unsolicited testimonials pronouncing this cabbage the largest, most handsome, and the finest in existence, either for medium early, main crop, or late use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

WINTER CABBAGE, EAST PRAIRIE

This new variety of cabbage could also be called Perfected Dutch Winter or Hollander Cabbage. It is a cross of the best strain of Holland Cabbage and Danish Ball Head, and combines the good points of both these splendid varieties. It has a shorter stem, more lasting color and heads always perfectly round. It originated in that part of the Niles Center trucking region known as East Prairie, near Chicago, which is one of the best cabbage growing sections of Illinois. It is a variety that will please the most exacting market gardener. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

ST. LOUIS MARKET**THE POPULAR LATE VARIETY**

This is one of the very best of late flat cabbages. Under ordinary conditions it will produce nearly double the crop of the average flat headed varieties. It forms very large, hard, thick, solid, flattened heads, uniform in shape and color and of a handsome appearance. The color of this cabbage is nearly white; for this reason and for the fact that it forms heads weighing as much as 30 lbs. or over it is a favorite variety with market gardeners all over the South as well as in the Middle West. Although our seed of this cabbage has been selected with the greatest care and is as true to type as scientific knowledge of seed raising can make it, we do not hesitate to say that if the season is unfavorable and dry St. Louis Market Cabbage is apt to form a small percentage of somewhat soft heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; ½ lb., \$2.60; 1 lb., \$5.10, postpaid.

CHINESE PE TSAI OR CELERY CABBAGE

This is not a new vegetable. It has been offered by American seedsmen for years, but did not attract any attention until recently. It is a variety of cabbage, but differs markedly from the common form of cabbage. The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from 1½ to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. The leaf looks to a certain extent like a giant leaf of Grand Rapids Lettuce. A single head of this cabbage sells at retail as high as 40 cents. The culture is easy, but it must be grown in the cool season, as it runs quickly to seed in hot and dry weather. It should be treated the same as Head Lettuce. Pe Tsai is good to serve as salad or as greens or as ordinary cabbage. It does not have the strong and offensive smell of the common cabbage, and it is therefore called sometimes odorless cabbage. As everything that is new brings good prices it should be tried by market gardeners. At first it will be necessary to push this new vegetable, but once the good qualities of Celery Cabbage becomes known to the public the sales will be steady and, we believe, remunerative as well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.10, postpaid.

WILTPROOF—YELLOW RESISTANT HOLLANDER

Around Milwaukee and elsewhere in Wisconsin and for that matter most everywhere where cabbage is an important crop the seed of Wiltproof cabbage is being talked about amongst the gardeners. We have the seed of this Wiltproof cabbage—the genuine and true article grown by the originator in the vicinity of Racine, Wisconsin. The variety we are offering is the same in all particulars as the common reliable Hollander. It is the shorter stemmed and earlier maturing strain. In districts where yellows prevail this strain is the only one that is safe to use. A certain percentage of the young plants will show yellows but as the crop grows and the nearer it is to maturity it improves until finally there hardly will be any trace of yellows and the crop will be uniform and of good quality. Pkt., 15c; 1 oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$5.60; ½ lb., \$10.75, postpaid.



ST. LOUIS MARKET CABBAGE.

It's because we know you'll buy your full order here next year that we'd like to have you try a few things this year.

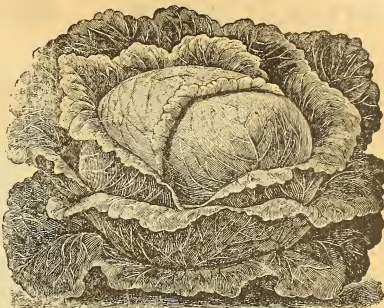
LATE FLAT DUTCH

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities, that it is simply indispensable. There are new varieties of tomatoes, beans, lettuce, etc., that take place of old varieties but when it comes to late cabbage, there has not been a new variety introduced that could crowd out the old reliable Late Flat Dutch. It forms very large, very heavy, fairly solid heads of the finest quality and no matter how bad the season Late Flat Dutch will make heads.

In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop but as soon as rains fall and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. 1 lb., \$4.10; ½ lb., \$2.35; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 oz., 45c; pkt., 10c.

GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN CABBAGE

Although a comparatively new variety of cabbage, it has rapidly gained popularity in all cabbage growing centers, as well as with private gardeners. It is a sort of Danish Cabbage introduced in this country from Holland. Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves, permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt., 15c; 1 oz., 95c; ¼ lb., \$2.90; 1 lb., \$11.00, postpaid.



LATE FLAT DUTCH

Two Red Cabbages**RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND**

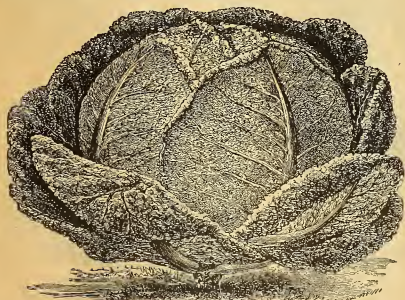
A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland. Is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of the fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each. The best large Red Cabbage, always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Three Savoy Cabbages**IRON HEAD SAVOY**

Small, round, deep green heads. Of very high quality; in fact, the best of the early sorts. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

**MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE**

Most popular and best of all Savoys. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

Has the largest head of all Savoys. The heads are rather loose, but being rather tender and of pleasant flavor, the whole head can be used for cooking. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Growing Seeds

Our seeds come from everywhere. It all depends on the seed.

Some we grow ourselves—and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts—and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad—and these we stipulate to be of a certain character and features so we are sure of their quality—and your success.

VEGETABLES FOR PERFECT HEALTH

Both raw and boiled vegetables contain mineral salts, vitamins and iron, all substances indispensable for perfect health. Vegetables in reality are foods that are real medicine. Lettuce, spinach and swiss chard contain much organic iron which is easily assimilated by the human system and acts as a powerful tonic. The best way to add iron to your blood is to eat plenty of lettuce raw, spinach and swiss chard boiled in its own juice and eat both the vegetable and the juice. Fresh vegetables with fresh and pure milk is a diet that quickly revivifies and builds up the system and results in most all cases in wonderful benefit to persons in poor health. Fresh milk and vegetables, as well as fruits, contain lots of phosphates, organic salts and vitamins, all powerful life promoters. For better health eat plenty of vegetables raw like cabbage prepared as slaw, celery, cucumbers, melons, onions, peas, peppers, rampion, rocket, sorrel, cress, radish, chicory, endive and tomatoes. Fresh uncooked vegetables contain vital elements without which there cannot be health. These vital elements are found in fresh vegetables in a concentrated form and this vitality giving principle is called vitamins. Just what vitamin is not the wisest man can tell. Scientists say that vitamins do not appear to be food themselves but that they are in some way essential to the digestion and assimilation of food. Vitamins promote growth, prevent scurvy and are very necessary to maintain health. We all know that if we lived on animal food exclusively that we would practically starve and for that reason we must eat food containing vitamins such as vegetables, fruits, cereals, milk and nuts. Vitamins are the "spirit of food." The more vegetables you will eat, preferably raw, the better will you feel, the longer will you stay young and the less need will you have for drugs.

Brussels Sprouts

If you've never seen them growing let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably two inches or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being identical with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use late in the fall. Fashionable hotels are generally good customers of the market gardener for this vegetable. If you like cabbage try a package this season; AMAGER MARKET is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.



AMAGER MARKET.

The very best variety of Brussels Sprouts of Danish origin. Of half dwarf, sturdy growth, producing abundantly large solid dark green Sprouts. Very hardy and less liable to aphid than other sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, postpaid.

IMPROVED EXTRA DWARF

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with Sprouts, which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PARIS MARKET

Less than two feet in height, of straight habit, bearing a large crop of excellent compact solid Sprouts. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



CHIVES-SCHNITTLAUCH

A perennial plant growing in thick tufts. The leaves are of a deep green color, resembling those of a grass, but hollow like those of onion. They are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Broccoli

Resembles cauliflower in growth, but its heads although handsome, firm and compact are seldom as large in this climate, as those of good varieties of cauliflower. Broccoli is a great success along the gulf and on the Pacific coast, where growing season is much prolonged. Culture same as for cauliflower.



LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH

Heads compact, and most certain to head, white and of a huge size. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, postpaid.

PURPLE CAP

Resembles in growth the Algiers Cauliflower, the heads are large and solid, of a brownish purple color. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, postpaid.



CARDOON.

Cardoon

The blanched stalks of the inner leaves are used as a winter vegetable for salads and in soups. The main root is the finest part of this vegetable and is very vigorous and should be planted at least a yard apart in both directions. Lettuce or radishes may be planted between the rows. A favorite vegetable in Southern Europe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

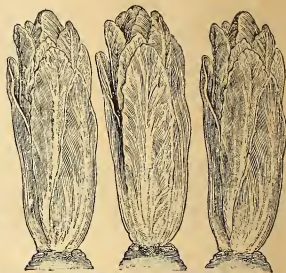
Chervil

(Koerbel-Cerfeuil). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Chicory

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 800 plants, 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

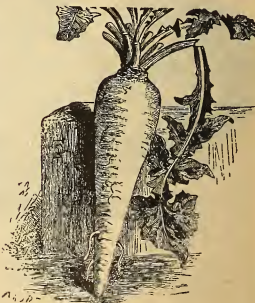
To produce roots for use as substitute for coffee treat as given for carrots which see. WITLOOF CHICORY. Gather the roots about November 1st, heel them into a trench, bank the top with about 12 in. of soil, on top of this put a layer of about 5 inches of manure. In about 30 days remove the roots cutting the beautiful blanched heads off with about one inch of the root proper. This method can be used outdoors or indoors according to conditions.



WITLOOF CHICORY.

WITLOOF CHICORY

This is an intensified form of Large Rooted Magdeburg. It has very wide leaves and very large and thick ribs of stalks. A favorite vegetable with the Belgians, rapidly gaining in popularity in this country, and forms a standard salad in all of the best American hotels. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$3.75, postpaid.



ROOTED CHICORY.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG

The dried roots are roasted, ground or powdered and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Cress

CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.



Brunnenkresse. Cresson de fontaine. An aquatic plant with long stems, which readily take root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



UPLAND CRESS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, postpaid.



Corn Salad

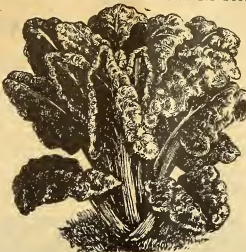
This is a plant forming rosettes of tender and delicately flavored leaves from which a most distinct and fine tasting salad is prepared. It is very hardy and the leaves can be gathered late into winter. Is also called Lamb's Lettuce or Petticus.

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Swiss Chard

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 feet row, 6 lbs. per 1 acre.

Swiss Chard is a variety of beet, the leaves are the useful part of this plant not the roots. Culture same as for beets.



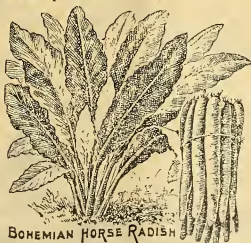
SWISS CHARD.

SWISS CHARD LUCULLUS

A new moss curled variety with stalks as thick and broad as rhubarb. The midribs are very broad and form a very good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Yields a quantity of fine stalks from July to winter, and is the best chard there is. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Horse Radish

CULTURE.—To insure a crop of heavy roots plant on very rich and moist soil. Set out the cuttings a foot apart, cover about 4 inches deep and place the cuttings diagonally. Have rows 3 feet apart. Dig just in time before the ground freezes up.



BOHEMIAN HORSE RADISH

NEW BOHEMIAN HORSE RADISH

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Plant the set small end down so that the top will be 2 inches under the soil. Small roots or sets ready for planting. Dozen, 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25, postpaid. 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.15, not prepaid. We can supply any amount of sets. 1,000 roots, \$10.00.



BAVARIAN GARLIC

The bulbs of this Garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. ¼ lb., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Collard

This is a form of cabbage held in high esteem all through the South. It never forms as solid heads as cabbage but the leaves fold in the centre and form a sort of bunch. GEORGIA BLUE STEM variety grows like Kale and is cropped. The leaves when cooked are very tender and delicate in taste.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE

Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem, the leaves are bunched, close together, head up and cannot be cropped. Withstands great amount of winter cold and summer droughts. Quality and flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

GEORGIA BLUE STEM

The old popular variety, very tall, and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Dandelion

A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. Will be ready to cut the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill.

CULTIVATED LARGE LEAVED

Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10, 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

A LETTER LIKE THIS TALKS

From now on, your seeds will be the only seeds used on my farm. I have tried seeds of all descriptions from seed houses located West, North, South and East from here, with varying success. Many times I have lost a good deal of money, and I certainly have had some experience in seeds. Now I have tried your seeds for the last three years and can say that they are absolutely reliable. Your seeds will be the only seeds that I will buy from now on.

ALBERT STOCKBAUER,

Victoria, Texas.

Cauliflower

CULTURE.—1 ounce for 2,000 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

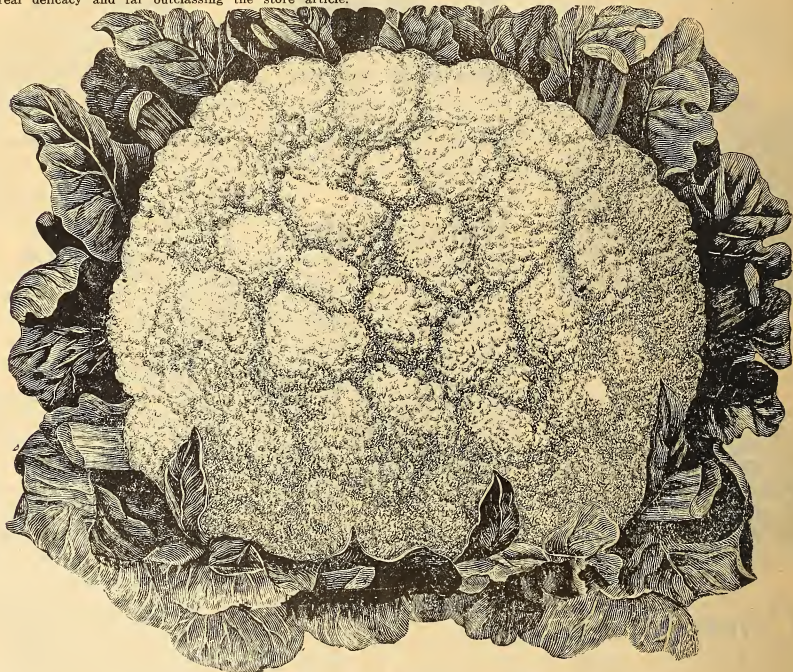
The culture of cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. For an early crop sow March 1 in hot beds. For late crops it can be sown in the early part of June in rows foot apart. When plants are well developed they may be pulled up and set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants, as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.

Which Cauliflower is the Best?

For the home gardener **DRY WEATHER** or **DANISH GIANT** is the most reliable early variety. In the Prairie and Southern states the most important point in Cauliflower culture is early sowing so that the plants will develop before hot and dry weather sets in. Sow early, have the ground well prepared and well enriched and if needs be water the plants and if you will sow Dry Weather you will raise fine large heads even if you are not an expert in gardening. Dry Weather is the only variety that will stand some neglect and succeed in spite of unfavorable weather.

The earliest variety is **DANISH PERFECTION**. Here in Iowa it takes an expert to raise early Cauliflower but further North and along the coast where the climate is cool and moist all Cauliflowers are easily raised. In those States you can do well with the less expensive late sorts and the **ITALIAN GIANT** is about the finest and largest of all late varieties. It takes time for the late sorts to make a crop but when they do come the heads are of gigantic size.

Cauliflower is at times referred to as "cabbage with a college education" and we've found a number of home gardeners who had never grown it and were afraid to make the attempt. To all such we say by all means try Cauliflower; treat it exactly like cabbage and when the heads begin to form tie up the leaves with coarse twine or strips of cloth. That's all there's to it. And you'll find a head of Dry Weather or Danish Giant, pulled out of your garden and prepared soon after, a real delicacy and far outclassing the store article.



Danish Perfection Cauliflower

EARLIEST OF ALL CAULIFLOWER

We can confidently say that Danish Perfection is the highest attainment in the development of the cauliflower. The seed was grown for us by an expert specialist in Denmark, and no pains in selection of heads and harvesting of the stock was spared to have it the best possible quality.

This new variety is the result of many years of efforts to breed a very early Cauliflower of the Dwarf Snowball type. Danish Perfection ripens fully 10 days ahead of Snowball. The plants are quite dwarf with small leaves and large heads, but not as large as the Snowball. The heads are pure-white, stone-hard and of the finest quality. It is perfectly true to type and its evenness in maturing will be welcomed by market gardeners, as it will enable them to clear off the ground at one cutting. Originator's seed. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.50; 1 oz., \$4.50.

Cauliflower

DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large perfectly formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. This Cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.50; 1 oz., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$16.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$31.00; 1 lb., \$60.00, postpaid.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.50; 1 oz., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$16.00; 1 lb., \$60.00, postpaid.

AUTUMN GIANT

Reliable late sort with very large fine heads; popular in the South for a late fall variety. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; 1 oz., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$35.00, postpaid.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT

This is the largest of all Cauliflowers. It produces fine compact well proportioned heads. It is quite a late variety, and it takes 7 to 8 months before it heads, but then it surely does head. Grown to considerable extent in the South. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.35; 1 oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$35.00.

LARGE LATE ALGERS

A vigorous late maturing variety for late fall use. Large heads. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; 1 oz., \$2.75.

WE SHIP ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES WHETHER IT BE A PACKET OR A WHOLE SACK.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.40; 1 oz., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$16.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$31.00; 1 lb., \$60.00, postpaid.

Carrots

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently. For extraordinarily early carrots you may sow in the middle part of August and produce carrots to the size of your forefinger. Take these roots to your vegetable cellar and keep them in sand or fairly dry soil until spring. When the ground is thawed enough set out these roots in the field and in one month's time they will develop fine roots which you will be able to market at a good price.

What is the Best Carrot?

If you want early, sweet and tender Carrots of the finest quality without regard to heavy yield grow the NANTES variety. The next best sort to grow is the EARLY CHANTENAY

or Rubicon as it is sometimes called. The roots of Chantenay can be pulled when only half grown and at that stage they are of excellent quality. When fully developed Chantenay makes roots of good size and if you plant only one variety of Carrot, Chantenay is the best sort.

The best Carrot to put in the cellar for use in winter is GUERANDE or OXHEART. It grows to immense size and the quality is good. Of all the Carrots Oxheart is the best keeper.

DANVERS Carrot makes nice shapely roots and is an extra heavy yielder but it is only of average quality. It is a good sort to grow for market. The roots of French and Scarlet Horn varieties are too small and are grown only for extreme earliness. No matter what variety of Carrot you grow remember that if you will pull the roots while they are young or before they have attained their full size they will be much more tender and sweet than they are when fully developed.

Stock Feeding Carrots

Carrots make a healthy and desirable food for horses, and every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horse an occasional feed of carrots through the winter. They are also very desirable for feeding to hogs and cattle and make a tonic and alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, at the rate of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN CARROT

This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN CARROT

This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

WHAT A POUND OF CARROT SEED WILL DO

A pound of White Belgian Carrot Seed will sow one-half acre, sufficient to produce on good soil twelve tons of succulent carrots, equal in feeding value for all kinds of stock to 150 bushels of oats.

Would it not be worth your while?

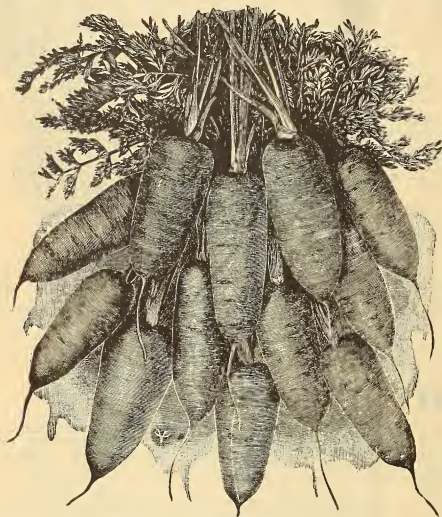
Garden Carrots

VERY EARLIEST SCARLET FORCING

Also called French Horn. The best variety for forcing. Roots round, about 2 inches in diameter, leaves short and erect, and while small are quite sufficient for early bunching. Tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

EARLY SCARLET HORN

Also called Early Short Scarlet, Dutch Horn or Duwicker. A very early forcing variety, larger than French Horn, roots being about 1½ inches thick and 3 inches long. Color deep orange; quality excellent. A favorite early sort with many gardeners. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.



EARLY CHANTENAY

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long, and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted. Its average length will be between 5½ and 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender, probably the best quality of Carrot which we offer. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. This is not only of convenience to the home gardener, but is valuable to the market-gardener who can thus take advantage of a higher market. The great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested have made it a desirable stock-feeding sort which, regardless of the slightly higher price in seed over the cheaper varieties, is very often used for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

A well known and popular sort. Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Smooth and of fine deep orange color, of high quality and very heavy yielder. Good for table use as well as for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

LONG RED ALTHRINGHAM

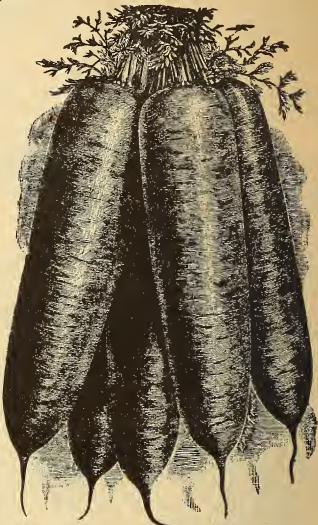
Roots of large size, smooth, fine grained, and of deep orange color. In Europe this sort is one of the most popular for both garden and field culture, on account of its heavy cropping qualities. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

NANTES

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange, flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Excellent for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

ST. VALERY

Roots intermediate. This is a shape between Danvers and Long orange, and is large and handsome. Color rich deep orange. Heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.



SELECTED DANVERS

The most popular of all table carrots. The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine, rich orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. There is more seed sown of this variety than any other three table varieties combined. Why is this? Because there is no carrot grown that combines so many desirable qualities as this sort. Namely, it is of fine quality and fine shape, size just right, and is very easily harvested. Above all, it is a very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

CORELESS

This variety combines all the good qualities a carrot should have. The roots are of good size, about 7 inches long, almost perfectly cylindrical, smooth, of rich scarlet color, flesh entirely red and extra sweet, and almost entirely without a core. Very early. Excellent cropper. The most tender, juicy and delicately flavored of all heavy cropping carrots. Unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

GUERANDE OR OXHEART

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove satisfactory for home use and quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

WHY PLANT ORDINARY SEED WHEN DE GIORGI'S COST NO MORE?

Celery

CULTURE.—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When the plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one third of their height taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible. This insures perfect blanching.

A WORD TO THE HOME GARDENER. Follow the above method but when it comes to blanching do not bother yourself with earthing up the plants but take two boards, stake

them up one on each side of the row so as to exclude all light. In about two weeks your celery will be blanched to a beautiful golden color. This method does away with lots of hard work but in order to grow celery of the highest quality, without pithiness, earthing up method must be resorted to.

Which Celery is the Best?

WHITE PLUME is the best early Celery and one that is most easily grown. **FRENCH'S SUCCESS** is the best sort, quality considered, and in that respect there is no Celery that comes anywhere near French Success. It is most delicious, the stalks are solid and meaty with not even a trace of fibre or stringiness in them. This sort was created by a Chinese gardener from the vicinity of Salt Lake City, Utah, and it took him thirty years to develop it. If earliness is not the main issue with you grow French Success in your garden. After you taste that Celery you will be glad that we have called your attention to it. It is simply wonderful.

CELERIAC. This form of Celery is grown exclusively for the roots. It requires very rich ground and lots of moisture to grow to perfection. If you have both, you can expect some fine roots, if you will grow **PRAGUE MODEL** variety.

Celeriac is used for flavoring soups and stews and is really a splendid vegetable to know about and to have.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

The most popular and profitable Celery in cultivation. In nearly all markets it is the leading variety. Equally in favor with the amateur and market gardeners. Decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. Ready for early use, nearly as early as any other sort, and produces broad and heavy bunches about 18 to 20 inches in height, with broad, heavy stalks, which blanch into somewhat deeper, yellow color than the other varieties. Exceptionally stocky, of very handsome color. Stalks are crisp and free from stringiness, perfectly solid, of delicate flavor, and practically self-blanching. As the American grown seed of this variety is nearly worthless we do not carry same. What we offer is the best French grown seed from the introducers in Paris. Or, in other words, the seed we offer is the best that science, skill and favorable climatic conditions can produce. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$17.50, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME CELERY

The earliest and best quick-growing celery. Grows to a large size, is more compact than the Golden Self Blanching, is most easily blanched, but does not keep well when taken from the trenches. Of all white varieties of celery White Plume is the most popular because of its fine flavor, crispness and tenderness. We offer only the best extra selected French grown seed, and can assure anybody that our seed cannot be excelled in quality by any other strain on the market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN CELERY

Vigorous, white, long-keeping variety of medium height, just right for bunching, beautiful in appearance and compact grower. Each plant makes a large number of fine stalks with fully double the amount of heart of any known Celery, and it blanches to a beautiful cream white. When stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, surpassing any other variety in long-keeping qualities. Stalks are broad, thick, heavily ribbed, crisp and of delicious nutty flavor. Decidedly the best and most valuable variety of Celery for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL OR WINTER KING CELERY

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color ivory white, long, thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. One of the best for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

SOUP CELERY

The strongest flavored of all Celeries. It is hardy and produces an abundance of erect-growing leaves. After being cut it produces new leaves which are used like parsley in soups and for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

French's Success

THE MOST PROFITABLE LONG-KEEPING VARIETY

A late maturing variety which keeps the best of any celery yet introduced. The growth is compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become when blanched almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.25.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

The turnip rooted celery is an excellent vegetable, but as its introduction into cultivation is of comparatively recent date, it is not as yet very commonly grown. This form of celery is grown exclusively for its roots which easily attain the size of the fist and often even double that size. The roots are boiled, sliced, and used in salads. Two-thirds of boiled and sliced potatoes, and one-third of boiled and sliced celeriac together with French dressing makes a grand salad.

CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE

An improved form of Turnip Rooted Celery, round, smooth roots with very few side roots. The most popular of all Celeriacs. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

PRAGUE MODEL CELERIAC

A new Celeriac from Bohemia. It grows to a larger size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snow white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c.

Endive

CULTURE.—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop sow in the latter part of April in rows 20 inches apart and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

Which is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varieties are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal forms of this vegetable. The **GREEN CURLED** is the best of the green varieties, **STAGHORN** the best of the white varieties and **BATAVIAN** is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce. Very easy to raise.



ENDIVE STAGHORN.

STAGHORN ENDIVE

A handsome and very distinct variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker." It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY.

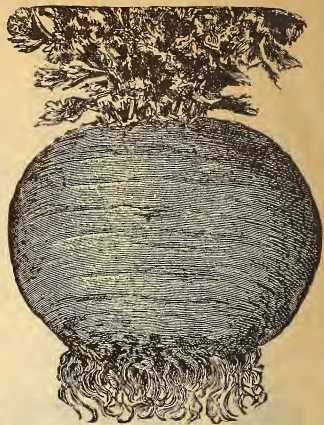
Egg Plant

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Sow in hot bed March 20th and at the first sign of true leaves remove to cold frame into rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches in the row which will insure stocky plants. Egg plant needs all this room as it forms heavy roots. Set out into the field May 25th in rows 5 feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Nothing is gained by crowding egg plant any closer together. Cultivate frequently. The home gardener should plant his packet of seed towards the end of March in a shallow box placed in a warm and sunny place indoors. Out of a packet you will raise about 200 good plants. When true leaves appear transplant them into a larger box. Set out into the garden when all danger of frost is over.

Which Egg Plant is the Best?

There are quite a number of varieties of Egg Plant differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varieties are the only ones that are popular and those we are listing are the two best large fruited sorts, one early the other a little later. We think that the earlier **BLACK BEAUTY** is the best variety either for home or market gardens. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.



CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE.

We were pleased with all the seed we had, will give you our order for next year.

MRS. SELMA F. STEIDEL,
St. Joseph, Mo.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

BROAD LEAVED ENDIVE

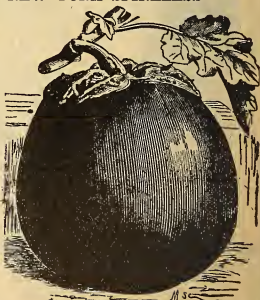
Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS

The best variety in cultivation. It is very early and produces large, handsome satiny smooth fruits of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive. A single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY

Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.50, postpaid.



EGG PLANT.
IMP. N. Y. SPINELESS.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

How to Grow Early Corn

Many who will read this often wondered how some people were so fortunate as to have corn so much earlier in the spring as they themselves could grow. Here is why. In preparing your soil for a crop of **EARLY Sweet Corn** do not stir your soil more than three inches deep and do not cover the seed more than an inch deep. Have the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Break off all suckers as soon as they appear. Cultivate frequently and do not fail to stir the soil around your plants after every rain. When the corn starts setting brace roots, stop hoeing or disturbing the crop in any way and in a few days afterwards you will be able to pull the finest ears that ever graced your table. Never mind about the deep cultivation. In this case it is the shallow cultivation that produces the earliest crop.

Early Mayflower Sweet Corn

EARS LARGE AND HEAVY

MAYFLOWER is the earliest large eared Sweet Corn on earth. We have grown a number of early varieties the past season, and have found the Mayflower to be ahead of all in earliness.

MAYFLOWER has large heavy ears and surpasses, in this respect, the Early Iowa variety. The ears are twelve rowed and the grains are of fair depth and width. While it is not as sweet as the Golden Bantam, its quality is high, considering the earliness.

MAYFLOWER will prove a big money maker; by growing Mayflower, you will be able to sell Sweet Corn a whole week before White Cory will be ready.

MAYFLOWER grows 4 feet high and each stalk bears two fully developed ears. The ears are not as large as those of the Evergreen; but what it lacks in size, is fully made up by its earliness. Besides, the Mayflower has a long overlapping husk and appears to be of real good size and is readily salable.

MAYFLOWER is a very valuable variety for all who grow for the market, and we are quite sure that at the present time, there is no early Sweet Corn that could compare with the Mayflower as a money maker. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50, prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN

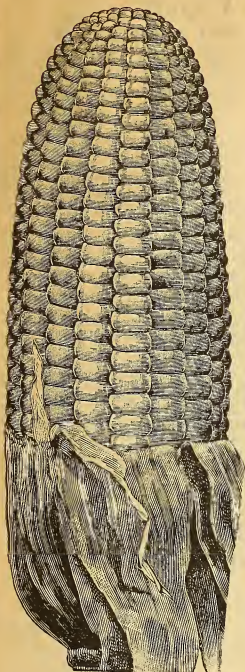
The most popular extra early Sweet Corn. Ears large, as long as those of Early Cory, kernels set close so there is no loss of space on the cob; eating quality excellent. Stalks vigorous, of medium size, usually averaging two ears to the stalk. The dry seed is firm, of very large size and germinates well from early planting. Market gardeners know this variety well, the important thing with them is to get pure, reliable seed. We have it. Our seed is a very pure strain. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ pk., \$1.65; 1 pk., \$3.15; bu., \$11.50, prepaid.

WHITE MEXICAN SWEET CORN

Do you know the marvelous sweetness of the old Black Mexican Corn? You like its taste, but dislike its color. We now have something finer in every way, superior in sweetness, a pure ivory white color, large as the Minnesota, earlier than the Cory. It is ready for table use in 55 days. White Mexican is superior to any extra early Sweet Corn and for market it is the finest market gardener's corn known. All who tried this variety call for it again, the surest proof of its merit. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.25, prepaid.

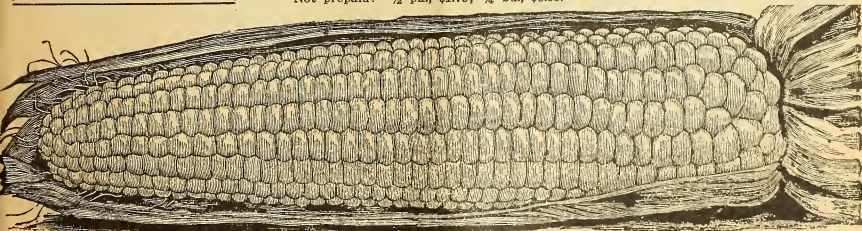
HOWLING MOB

An excellent early variety. Ready for market 4 to 6 days after White Cory. Height 4 to 5 feet, usually producing two good ears to the stalk, measuring 7 to 9 inches in length, with 12 or 14 rows of grains. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.35.



MAYFLOWER.

WE SHIP ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES WHETHER IT BE A PACKET OR WHOLE SACK.



WHITE MEXICAN

WE SHIP SWEET CORN AT PRICES QUOTED PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES

September Morn Sweet Corn

AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY

Here is a real find for the market gardener, an unusual sweet corn which will find a ready sale, please his customers and show him a splendid profit. For the home gardener too it is a variety well worth trying as it possesses two very desirable qualities, lateness and good flavor and texture. Wherever sweet corn is raised September Morn will do well and the grower will always have good returns.

SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. Our cut looks large; you may think it is enlarged or an exaggeration but you'll find your planting to produce quite a number even larger than this. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source. Just to demonstrate the crop possibilities of September Morn we can tell you of an acre grown in 1918 which brought a clear profit of \$598.15 above all costs and expenses. In 1919 and with a better season it produced \$732.52 clear profit per acre.

These figures are from the originator of September Morn, a market gardener of ability and who adapts regular business methods to his activities, keeping accurate records of receipts and disbursements.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. There's a fair amount but quite likely there'll be a brisk demand. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; ½ pk., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25, prepaid.

Bantam Evergreen Sweet Corn

THE FINEST AND SWEETEST OF ALL SWEET CORNS

This variety is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It has been improved upon by careful selection for a number of years so that it is now running nearly true to type. Bantam Evergreen is even sweeter than the Famous Golden Bantam. Of surpassingly delicious flavor, tender and full of milk. In season it is second early. The kernels are plump and full under an exceedingly tender cream colored skin, that fairly melts in the mouth. It is a vigorous grower attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet and averaging two good ears to a stalk. In short Bantam Evergreen has the combined good qualities of the famous Golden Bantam and just as famous "Evergreen." Some who grow this corn go as far as saying that it outclasses the two sorts by far in sweetness and rich tender quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; postpaid. ½ pk., \$1.75; ¼ bu., \$3.35, prepaid.

SWEET CORN—KENDELL'S EARLY GIANT

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 6 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. ½ bu., \$3.35, prepaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium early, coming about a week after the Mammoth White Cory. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. 1 pk., \$3.75, prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SWEET CORN

Very productive, single stalks bearing from four to six fine large ears which average 8 to 9 inches in length, have very small cob and plump, nearly white kernels, quite deep. When eating this Corn it melts in the mouth. Popular both with amateurs and the market gardeners. Anyone planting corn should have this variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$1.75; pk., \$3.35; bu., \$11.75, prepaid.

SEPTEMBER MORN

GOOD SEED OR POOR, YOUR WORK OF PLANTING AND CULTIVATING IS THE SAME.

SHAKERS EARLY SWEET CORN

A second early variety quite popular in the Middle West. The ears usually have twelve rows of beautiful milk white grains which remain tender and sweet for a long period. Only a few days later than Cory, but much better in quality. Pkt. 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$1.50; 1 pk., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$10.00, prepaid.

EARLY EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

It ripens fully ten days ahead of the well-known and popular Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are fully as large and remain tender considerably longer than those of the old Evergreen. The stalks grow to a height of about 7 feet and each stalk produces two and sometimes three fine large ears, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$13.00, prepaid.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY SWEET CORN

Ears larger than those of Stowell's Evergreen, comes in with Early Evergreen, grain deep and of the finest quality. Extra heavy yielder. This variety is very popular with market gardeners in the East and from what we have heard about this sort we judge that it is one of the most valuable late sorts, where a larger ear is wanted. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; ½ pk., \$1.90; ¼ bu., \$3.50, prepaid.

You Market Gardeners Read This

We are vegetable seed specialists and are marketing only quality seeds. Quality is the only solid foundation for any business. Mr. Simmons (Simmons Hardware Co., St. Louis) has truthfully said, "The recollection of quality remains long after price is forgotten"—and no one ever uttered a greater truth.

De Giorgi's seeds are offered you on the basis of high quality but at a moderate price. They are carefully grown by experts, thoroughly cleaned and graded. They are high quality in every way; there are no better. There is only a nominal overhead cost to our business so the price is really quite low, quality considered.

Try us on some of your seeds. You'll not be disappointed. You'll find every thing as we say—and next season your order will be larger. De Giorgi's seeds satisfy. And you owe it to yourself to give them a trial.

Pop Corn**JAPANESE HULLESS**

POPS 40 TO 50% MORE THAN OTHER VARIETIES

A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about 2½ feet tall, each stalk averages four ears, and the corn can be popped the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel, and is the tenderest Pop Corn known. The introducer says that this Pop Corn is used in China and Japan in place of breakfast cereals. The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid.

WHITE RICE

A very early and productive variety with ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with handsome white smooth grains. Grows about 6 feet high and for popping is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN

In general usefulness same as Maple Dale Prolific, but the kernels are of a deep yellow color. It pops perfectly white, has very large ears and a single kernel will expand nearly one inch. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC

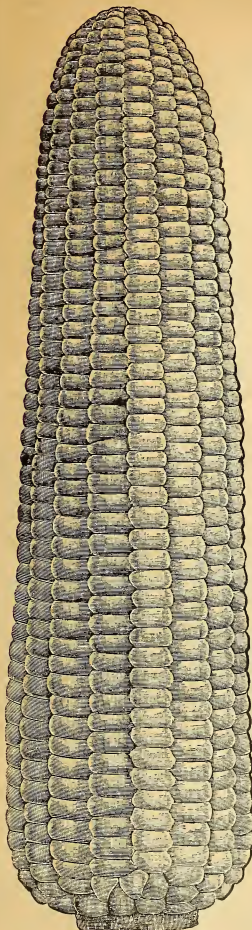
The grains are sharply pointed. The most popular variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25, prepaid.



MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC

Your Faultless cabbage is the best that I have ever raised.

J. HEIDELBERG,
DeValls Bluff, Arkansas.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

The standard for quality and the leading main crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our seed is from pedigreed stock, showing its high development in unequalled sweetness, its deep kernels, large ears and in the entire absence of the flintiness prevalent in inferior stock. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. ½ pk., \$1.65; pk., \$3.00, prepaid.

WE SHIP SWEET CORN AT PRICES QUOTED PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN U. S.

Cucumber

CULTURE.—1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs., per acre.

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and about three inches thick. Plant 5 or 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them into rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Home gardeners will do best to plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust.

Which is the Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present WOODRUFF'S HYBRID. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most other cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for home or market it is a very valuable variety.

Extra Early Express

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY—OF FINE FORM AND COLOR

The most beautiful and best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe. It is the earliest cucumber, bearing small fruit for pickling in 45 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in 50 days. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green, close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our Extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find in this variety the finest and earliest cucumber on earth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

A grand variety of the Black Spine type, suitable for pickles or slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid, with a flavor of their own. Very heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$11.50, not prepaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

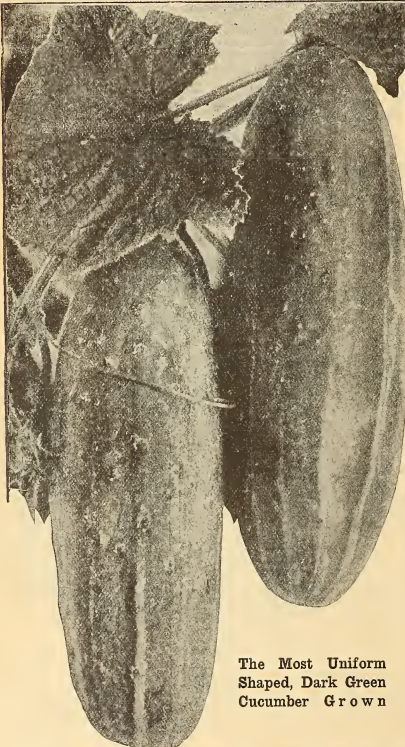
Produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. Deep green color and an abundant cropper. Very early. Splendid as table cucumber and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

KLONDIKE CUCUMBER

The fruit averages 8 inches in length, is of fine form, always dark green, with pale stripes from the stem end, and of superb flavor. Very popular with many large growers in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

THE VALUE OF NOVELTIES

A new variety of vegetable, fruit or flower possessing superior qualities is profitable to grow because it will sell for considerably higher price yet be produced with same amount of labor and expense as the old. The public is always on the lookout for something new and better and willing to pay for it—all you have to do is to grow the novelties and then offer them for sale. There it is where you can make the most money. Reliable seedhouses offer only such novelties as really possess superior qualities and if you buy of a reliable seed concern you are taking no chances. The supply of a new thing is always limited, else it would not be new; and higher price for which the seed sells is but logical.



The Most Uniform Shaped, Dark Green Cucumber Grown

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN IS SEED, HIGH IN GERMINATION, PRODUCING QUALITY VEGETABLES.



Cucumber Jumbo

A Novelty of Great Merit.
Fruits Very Long, Glossy
Green, Exceedingly Crisp.

By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

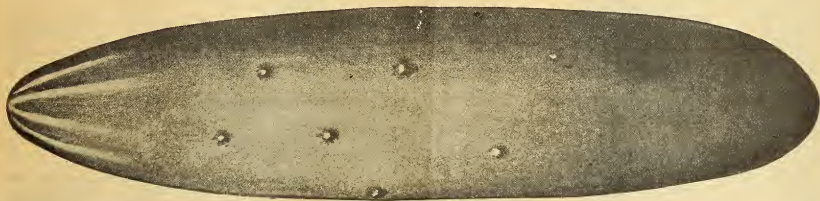
JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

FIRST—It has a very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only a few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, being two feet long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND—It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as those of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumber will certainly be highly elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only one-half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. Seed very scarce. 30 seeds, 20c.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID.

Cucumber Woodruff's Hybrid

MOST HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER

The fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it an even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff Hybrid is in fact a highly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. In favorable weather this variety is simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culls. If you grow for market Woodruff Hybrid is the best fancy sort to grow and you cannot go wrong if you plant a large acreage as you will dispose of your crop at top prices. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBER

A type of White Spine Cucumber. The fruit is from 12 to 17 inches long, symmetrical, sometimes slightly bent, but very solid; of rich deep green color and perfectly smooth. Always solid, the flesh being greenish white, crisp and of most delicious flavor. Vines very vigorous with large, thick heavy leaves which withstand the attacks of insects. A first-class slicing cucumber and quite early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER

The fruits are almost cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, smooth and of deep rich green color, marked with distinct light green lines at the stem end; of very attractive appearance, very productive and very early. A favorite in many parts of the South to ship North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER

Very prolific and the earliest of all White Spine Cucumbers. The fruit is short but thick, about 4 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY

Davis Perfect Cucumber

LONG, SLIM, GLOSSY GREEN FRUIT

Davis Perfect is a beautiful cucumber, of most perfect size, of superb quality, almost seedless, and the seeds, when it is in slicing condition, are so tender and small that they are unnoticed. When grown out of doors the color resembles a hothouse cucumber so closely that it sells well in competition with them. We sell tons of seed of this variety. The seed we offer is as pure and true to the original type as skill and scientific knowledge of seed growing can make it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

Perfectly smooth, very dark green, with pale green stripes from the blossom end about one-third in length, never turns yellow, always straight and measures from 12 to 18 inches long. The flesh is greenish white, firm, crisp and of superb flavor. Compared with Davis Perfect, it is longer and decidedly larger in diameter. The flesh is unusually thick and seed space extremely small. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing abundantly nearly the whole season. For general market and home use unsurpassed. The seed we offer is a highly improved strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER OR GARDEN LEMON

For sweet pickling, and for mangoes, there is nothing better than this variety. Unlike other cucumbers this variety produces round fruits about the size of a baseball, and lots of them. There is no other cucumber that will bear near as much as Lemon cucumber. It has a flavor all of its own, and is crisp, and tender having none of the bitter taste sometimes found in other cucumbers. It should be planted in every garden because it produces three times as much as any other variety, because it is of superior eating quality and because it makes the finest sweet pickles and mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

GIANT PERA

A vigorous plant, the leaves of which are pointed at first, and rounded later on. The fruit is long, cylindrical, measuring 16 inches or more in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, weighing often as much as 4 to 6 pounds and more, of an intense green color, up to full size. The flesh is white, firm and crisp. The largest fruited of all cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

WHITE WONDER

This splendid variety produces fine fruit of regular cylindrical shape, but slightly pointed at the ends, at first pale green, but turning as they ripen to a porcelain white. In beauty of fruit it excels all the other White Cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE

A decidedly improved strain of the old reliable and popular Jersey Pickle, producing fruit uniform in size, with thin skin white flesh and but few seeds, very crisp and tender, and having the valuable ever-bearing habit largely developed. Owing to its light color it makes what pickle men call "light" pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

THE CUMBERLAND PICKLE

The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except on the extreme stem end, and makes a grand pickle. It is of the White Spine type, therefore a very strong grower and hardy, and very heavily productive. The flesh is firm, crisp and tender at all stages of its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GHERKIN

Entirely distinct sort with rough prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine with leaves resembling those of a watermelon vine. It is grown for pickles only and must be picked when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLE

Very extensively planted by pickling concerns all over the country. Fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with large, prominent black spines. Color a deep green. Vines set fruit when quite young and continues bearing longer than any other variety. The fruit is of the right shape and size, excellent for either short bottle pickles or large dill pickles. The seed we offer is true stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.



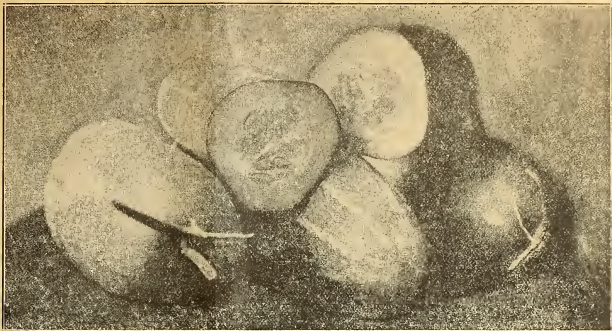
DAVIS PERFECT.

WE SHIP ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES WHETHER IT BE A PACKET OR WHOLE SACK.

PARISIAN PICKLE

A true cucumber, producing long, thin, crisp fruit, which, if gathered soon after they have set, make unusually fine gherkins. The spines are more numerous and smaller than in other varieties, and resemble short, stout hairs. It is especially suited for the production of gherkins, on account of its abundant and long-continued yield, provided the fruit is gathered about as soon as formed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

**WE GUARANTEE
SAFE DELIVERY**

**PERFECTED WHITE SPINE**

This popular market gardener's variety, is one of the most prolific of our cucumbers. Combined with extra earliness and productiveness, it is a strong, rugged grower and continuous producer. Owing to its early maturity and thrifty growth it will withstand unseasonable weather and produce good crops under adverse conditions. It is equally good for forcing, and as a slicer it is hard to beat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



JAPANESE CLIMBING

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

This is a first class variety for the home garden. It has a strong climbing habit and does best on poles or trellis, thus taking up very little room in the garden. The vines are strong growers and bear abundantly. The fruit is 8 to 10 inches long, of even diameter throughout the entire length. The fruit is 8 to 10 inches long, of even diameter throughout the entire length. The flesh is solid, crisp and flesh is solid, crisp and of superb flavor. Japanese Cucumber is a sort that should have a place in every city garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

AN OLD GARDENER SAYS

Your EXPRESS CUCUMBER is an extra early variety of considerable merit. It is of the white spine type, maturing its fruit two weeks earlier than any other desirable sort.

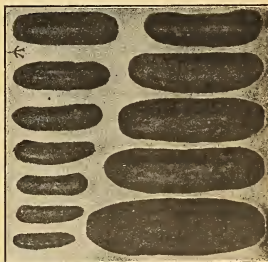
The fruits are of uniform size, dark green in color.

A prolific yielder and when fruits are kept picked will remain in bearing longer than most varieties. An excellent variety either for forcing or field culture.

WE ARE NOT INDEPENDENT

Some dealers, in this case dealers in seeds, treat their customers with indifference, bordering on arrogance. They act as if they were under the impression that users of seeds HAVE to patronize them. We are not that way. Not only will you get your money's worth in seeds from us, but you will be treated in a most cordial manner. We always have the fact in mind that a seed house is here to please and be helpful to their patrons.

**IF GOOD SEED WAS
EASY TO GROW
THERE WOULD BE
NO POOR GRADES.**

**SNOW'S FANCY PICKLING CUCUMBER**

Resembles the Chicago Pickle, from which it differs in being shorter when ripe. A strong feature of this variety is that the fruit is very uniform and handsome, and well deserves the name "Fancy Pickle." Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

**SERPENT OR SNAKE CUCUMBER**

A peculiar and interesting cucumber, usually much twisted, sometimes reaching the length of 6 feet, resembling a serpent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Lettuce

CULTURE.—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, an ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Sow the seed in hotbeds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 3x3 in. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants in rows foot apart and 6 in. in the rows. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation, sow thinly in the rows and thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varieties of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

About Varieties

Lettuce is one of the vegetables grown in every home garden and yet we occasionally find a gardener who isn't successful in raising good lettuce. We suggest planting **BOHEMIAN HEAD LETTUCE** and as early as the ground can be worked. It is of excellent quality, crisp and tender and "buttery." You'll be sure to succeed and the quality is all you can ask.

For a lettuce for trying conditions in hot, dry climates **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON** is our suggestion. It is of really fair quality and succeeds where many other varieties do not. Does not form heads but is of the bunch or leaf type.

Cos Lettuce has been left untried by many home gardeners and for no good reason. It is really an excellent sort, as easy to raise as the regular kinds but forms bigger and heavier heads. Some are so enthusiastic about it, they claim, it is the highest quality lettuce known. Try **Cos** lettuce this year—**PARIS WHITE** is the sort.

You see that we are recommending quite a long list of other Lettuces. Many varieties in the long list which follows are really very valuable. They meet the requirements of planters scattered all over this big country. Some are a great success in one State and some in another depending on the nature of soil, climatic conditions and the demands of the markets. Some of those varieties possess a good deal of merit.

Take for instance **ALL SEASONS**, a variety resembling the **ST. LOUIS MARKET** but much better, forming larger heads of most excellent quality. Market gardeners should try this Lettuce and we are certain that it will prove a better Lettuce than **St. Louis Market**.

HUBBARD MARKET is another sort deserving to be more largely planted. It is of high quality, good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, as for instance in Texas and elsewhere in the South as well as on the Pacific coast; it succeeds well in all parts of the country, including the extreme South, whether planted early or late. Should be given preference over **Black Seeded Tennis Ball** and **Salamander**, because it has better color, thicker leaves and is much smoother. It will stand a great deal of cold.

NEW YORK LETTUCE is a variety which has been renowned many times and one of the names is **WONDERFUL**. And wonderful it is; it succeeds everywhere where **Head Lettuce** can be grown, is exceedingly sweet, crisp, firm, a good shipper and of grand appearance selling for a good price at all seasons and in any market. It will not force and cannot be wintered over. It beats **Hanson**, **Iceberg** and **Blonde Block-head** and gardeners with whom the three varieties are now favorites should try **New York** by all means.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE is a great Lettuce of the bunching kind and popular with many greenhousemen. There are two strains of this sort on the market. Ours is the heavy, thick stalked kind that will capture the market every time and the old, thin stuff has no chance whatever alongside our **Grand Rapids**. We gave our seed to an expert Lettuce Grower who tested our strain alongside 42 samples from different other seedsmen and our strain was pronounced the purest and heaviest of all.

Of the same high quality is our **Selected Stock of IMPROVED BIG BOSTON**. It is a superior strain and all we ask is that you give our seed a trial. The result will convince you that our strain is really of unusual merit. **Big Boston** is distinctly a market gardeners variety and we are not recommending it to the home gardeners; in quality it ranks second and it takes an expert gardener to grow it to perfection.

HOT WEATHER LETTUCE, is a most reliable summer variety producing better heads during summer than any other lettuce. It winters well outdoors but is not adapted for forcing. It is a variety of very high quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor, with soft and thick leaves of much substance. The heads are exceptionally large, globular, firm, well defined, of fine dark green color. Does well in all parts of the country and will prove a money making article with market gardeners.

Lettuce Hot Weather

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanched, cabbage-like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins, never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head when other varieties utterly fail; it somewhat resembles **Salamander** in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves. It heads-up quickly and this makes it valuable for an early crop.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. For that purpose our **Improved Big Boston** fills the bill. The usefulness of **Hot Weather** has been proven beyond all doubts and we highly recommend it to both home and market gardeners. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



LETTUCE HOT WEATHER.

Lettuce

IMPROVED BIG BOSTON

Sure Header and Very Hardy—Splendid Shipper

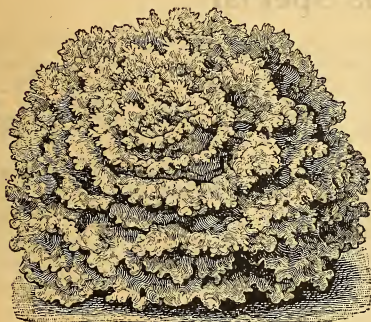
This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston by a noted seed specialist, Mr. Davy, of Arpajon, France. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard, well blanched heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green excepting an extremely narrow, sharply defined, light brown border. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weigh 5 lbs. each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country, but especially largely grown in the South by market gardeners to ship North during the winter. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. Our seed is grown from transplanted and well selected heads. This being Mr. Davy's important specialty, the lettuce is improved upon every year. We can say with confidence that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.10, postpaid.



IMPROVED BIG BOSTON.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Very popular with both market gardeners and amateurs. Stands more heat, more drought, and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.



LETTUCE BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

HUBBARD MARKET

A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. One of the best varieties either for home or market gardener. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.



LETTUCE ALL SEASONS.

All Season Lettuce

HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

This is fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce, a new variety which originated a few years ago in Northern France, and the most valuable of all lettuces lately introduced. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanched. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearance, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and the eye. The heads are almost as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern climates. The seed we offer is grown by the originator in Northern France. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

YOU WANT THE LARGEST RETURNS ON YOUR INVESTMENT. PLANT DE GIORGI'S SEEDS.



Grand Rapids Special

Thousands of pounds of Grand Rapids Lettuce are sown annually and almost every pound under glass. In order to make the heavy expense connected with heating and nursing the crop in the greenhouse and make a little above expenses, you must use a good strain of seed.

Our Grand Rapids Special is the finest and absolutely the best there is. Use our seed and if you never realized satisfactorily returns from your lettuce crop you will, if you sow our Special Stock.

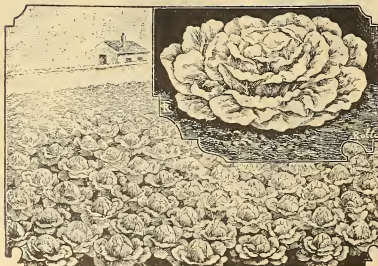
GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance and are in no way inferior to head lettuce. In our city, are many large greenhouses where lettuce is being grown. At first we had a hard time to induce some of the growers to try our seed. The price was too high for them. We get seed for 40 cents a pound from a concern in California they argued. And indeed they did get seed for 40 cents but not from us. This seed, that they were

in love with, because it cost only 40 cents produced poor and mixed crop, the heads lacked size, the leaves were thin and they had to tie several heads of their poor and hungry stuff in bunches and were glad to get 35 cents per dozen for them. The more progressive growers that used our seed were selling the most beautiful large heads raised from our seed for \$1.00 a dozen. One looked with joy at the fine big heads raised from our seed and with pity at the poor unattractive stuff raised from 40 cents a pound seed.

A PROMINENT GROWER SAYS ABOUT OUR GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seedhouses of the entire country. So said the owner of an immense greenhouse establishment located her in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Bohemian Head Lettuce



BOHEMIAN HEAD LETTUCE.

EARLY SURE HEADING, CRISP AND TENDER

This new Head Lettuce will be found invaluable for summer use as it withstands dry seasons and will remain longer than any other known sort without running to seed or going to decay. Color light green, leaves uniform and nearly all turning into the head. The head is of good size, close, and a little flattened. Inside leaves are well blanched, crisp, exceedingly tender and sweet. The greatest virtue of Bohemian Head Lettuce lies in the fact that it is very early and that it is very slow to shoot to seed. In our trials, it matured a week earlier than the May King. Most of the plants of the May King instead of making heads, went to seed.

In our trials it matured a week ahead of other early varieties and while the other lettuces shoot to seed Bohemian Head stood solid. It is the very best head lettuce for home gardeners, to grow in localities with hot and dry climate as it will head even under very unfavorable conditions. But when it comes to market gardeners there is a flaw in the fact, that Bohemian Head lacks size and if your trade demands appearance and large size rather than quality you must grow such varieties as Big Boston or Hot Weather. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

New York Lettuce

A GRAND CABBAGE LETTUCE

A reliable sure heading, summer variety for either the private or market gardener and of the best quality. Heads very large weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. Probably the best of all summer lettuces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TENDERHEART LETTUCE

This is a strictly fancy large head lettuce and a sure money maker. It is two weeks earlier than Big Boston, and most attractive in appearance. The heads are compactly formed with well blanched heart, leaves of fine quality, tender, crisp and sweet. Does its best when transplanted from the frames to outside in the spring. Should be planted 15x15. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

EXPRESS COS LETTUCE

Strictly self closing variety, very early in season, excellent for either home or market gardener. Quality the very best, very hardy in texture but exceedingly sweet and crisp. The earliest of all Cos lettuces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE

One of the most buttery flavored and best in quality. Heads large, firm, cream white inside and rich glossy green color outside. Quality excellent. This variety is grown everywhere in the United States by private and market gardeners. Especially in favor in California and all over the South. Excellent for shipping, very hardy, stands winter well, and is especially good for summer. Not adapted for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



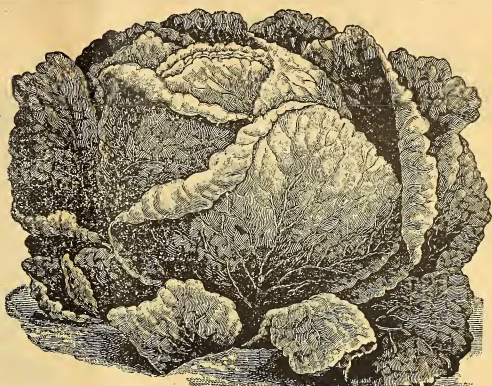
PARIS WHITE COS LETTUCE

Also called Celery or Romaine Lettuce. A very distinct type of lettuce forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, thick and crisp leaves. Of very highest quality and should be extensively planted for reason of being best of all lettuces in quality. Hard and coarse in texture but possesses a freshness and distinct quality which is always much liked and makes a pleasant change from other varieties. This lettuce is extremely popular everywhere in Europe. Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it.

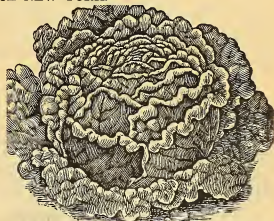
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LETTUCE WAYHEAD

An extra early heading lettuce, producing medium sized heads, which are tightly folded, the inner head bleaches to a rich buttery yellow, while the outer leaves are of a light green color. Quality excellent, very sweet and slightly buttery in flavor, crisp and of firm texture, an excellent lettuce for sowing in cold-frames in the early spring, as well as in the open ground in spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

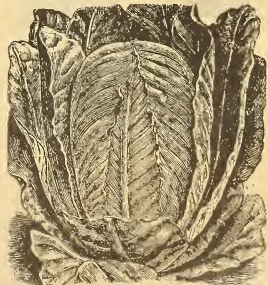


LETTUCE NEW YORK.



IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE

The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener. Sure header and reliable in every way. Heads very large, well blanched; leaves very broad, much blistered and crumpled, very thick, finely fringed at borders. Color light green of a shining metallic surface, of fine appearance. Extreme crisp and firm in texture and very sweet. Stands much drought and is therefore popular and largely planted in all parts of the country. Extra selected seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



PARIS WHITE COS.

MAY KING LETTUCE

An early head lettuce with fine compact heads, with outer leaves folding close to the head, thus permitting close planting for frame work. Good variety for home garden. Quality excellent, exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, color bright light green, outer leaves slightly tinged with brown. Heart of a beautiful, appetizing yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DEACON LETTUCE

A splendid market gardener's lettuce, and because of its high quality and easy culture, one of the very best for home use. Head large, globular, firm, well defined, very well blanching, color a peculiar light grayish green, never spotted nor brownish in any part, quality excellent, sweet, decidedly buttery in flavor, and with leaves exceedingly thick and of much substance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD LETTUCE

An excellent variety and planted extensively by amateurs, one of the most largely planted of all lettuces. Heads loose with leaves much crumpled and fringed, the outer leaves being somewhat shaded with brown. Very tender and crisp in texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ICEBERG LETTUCE

A crisp, large, late, sure heading variety. Resembles New York and Hanson except that it is smaller and of lighter color. Quality very good, sweet, firm, well blanching, exceedingly crisp but not buttery in flavor. A reliable sort in some parts of the country for both home and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON LETTUCE

A decidedly crisp variety, strictly bunching of large size, early, with heads well defined and well blanching. Color very light, quality fair, sweet in flavor but hard and coarse in texture. A valuable and most satisfactory variety for home use in localities where it is hard to raise lettuce as this sort is certain even under hard treatment to produce some good leaves. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ST. LOUIS BUTTER

Very similar if not identical with Deacon. Popular around St. Louis and elsewhere. It is a good head lettuce in every way. 1 lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt., 5c, postpaid.



UNRIVALED.

UNRIVALED LETTUCE

Rapidly coming into favor with market gardeners who plant this sort in place of the Big Boston variety. Its usefulness and value are exactly the same as that variety, but it is preferred by some gardeners because solid green in color, never brown or spotted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

Plants are large and vigorous, the leaves of bright light green color, while the inside is creamy white, crisp and tender. Most largely planted variety by the Southern market gardeners to ship North. Extra selected American grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED

An old and popular sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Mustard

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. for 1 acre.

Mustard will do well in most any kind of soil. Sow very early in the spring or late in fall. Have the rows 10 inches apart and do not thin at all if the crop is intended for greens. If grown for seed it must be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

Which Mustard Is Best?

The best mustard is, at present, the **OSTRICH PLUME** variety. It is of the most beautiful appearance and will stand for ten days longer before shooting to seed. It is used as boiling green and the young leaves furnish an excellent salad.

Mustard

CHINESE BROAD LEAVED

The leaves are twice as large as the White, and the stems more succulent. Ready in six weeks from sowing, and continues till frost. Pleasantly sweet and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 95c, postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

The most popular mustard with Southern growers. It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

OSTRICH PLUME

The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long; ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE—The dark green, smooth leaved mustard. Mild and tender when young, grows quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c, postpaid.

BLACK or BROWN—Stronger and more pungent than the white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.



MARTYNIA.

MARTYNIA

Also called Unicorn Plant. Produces masses of long, ovoid curved, fleshy pods, excellent for pickles. The pickled fruit is simply delicious, the plant is a heavy producer and of easiest culture. Plant when the weather is warm and settled. 1 oz., 25c; pkt., 5c, postpaid.

A Word to the Home Gardeners About Kohlrabi

To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality then it must take second place to the Kohlrabi. We refer to cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy vegetable to "get ready" and young and old like it.

PRAGUE MODEL is the sort you want. And our seed this season is an exceptionally fine strain. It will do well for you and please you.

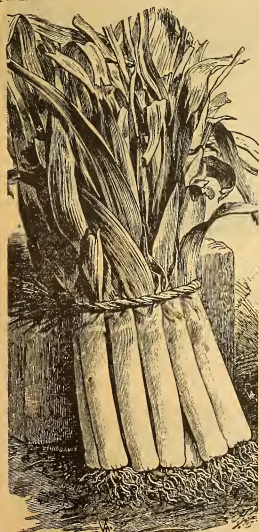
If you haven't raised or seen Kohlrabi grown let us tell you it is very easy to raise. It is handled exactly as cabbage.

PRAGUE MODEL

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy, may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GIANT GREEN BOHEMIAN KOHRLABI

Has met with general favor with all who have tried this variety. Customers write us that the individual bulbs weigh from 8 to 15 pounds and over. Notwithstanding great size they are pronounced by everybody as very tender and solid, never hollow or stringy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



LEEK—BULGARIAN

EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHRLABI

An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

AN OLD GARDENER SAYS

I grew a crop of

SURE CROP WAX BEANS

from your seed and in my estimation it is a variety of great promise. The vines are thrifty, the foliage is heavy and very rust resisting. It bears in profusion handsome pods, resembling those of Wardwell's Kidney, averaging 6½ inches in length, of clear yellow color. I would recommend this variety very strongly to all market gardeners.

Leek

CULTURE.—1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked in rows 1 foot apart, cover the seed one inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about the plants in order to blanket them.

Which Variety of Leek is the Best?

Leek is a fine vegetable but very much neglected and grown only by a limited number of people. It merits wide popularity. It is fine for soups, has an agreeable onion like flavor and once you try it you will grow it steadily.

BULGARIAN WINTER is without doubt the best variety. Try it this year and we assure you that you will be delighted with the results, you will grow Leeks twice the size of ordinary Leeks and of the finest flavor.

BULGARIAN WINTER LEEK

The best of all leeks. Extremely hardy and of enormous size, the stalks being tender up to a height of 15 inches. Of fine, mild flavor and always beautifully blanched, fine for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

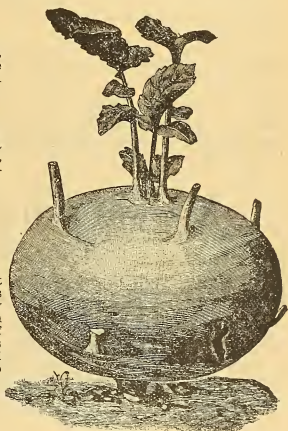
AMERICAN FLAG

Fine for fall and winter. Of quick growth, producing long stems of uniform shape and size. Very popular and largely grown variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

LARGE MUSSELBURG LEEK

Extra broad leaved variety, branches to a large size. Of mild and pleasant flavor, Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

WE GIVE IMMEDIATE AND CAREFUL SERVICE.



PRAGUE MODEL.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

CULTURE.—2 oz. of seed for 50 hills, 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sandy soil well enriched with manure is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and outwams and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culls.

Which is the Best Muskmelon?

There is really nothing to be had that compares with the old standby, the ROCKYFORD or MARKET KING, the former green fleshed, the other yellow, pulled from the vines when fully ripe. Of course it takes some work and attention but surely results justify it.

Of late quite a bit of notoriety has been given a certain melon and qualities ascribed to it which it either does not possess at all or only under most favorable conditions of soil, location, weather, climate and cultivation so, that the average grower, either home or market gardener, cannot hope to attain success. Certainly the fruits we have tried did not come anywhere near to the descriptions given and the qualities claimed. And our friends report the same experience. So we recommend the regular varieties, particularly for main crop. Make trials of the newer sorts if you like but do not put entire

dependence on them. Grow Honey Dew if your market demands it but, if you grow for yourself and want a sweet melon Honey Dew is not the kind to grow.

Other good melons are HOODOO, BANANA and SUNSHINE. We do not want to give advice to market gardeners because they know what is what when it comes to melons, but we cannot abstain from mentioning that our melons are true to type and if you want seed of exceptionally high quality we can supply it. Here in Iowa we grow melons to perfection and our selected strains, like for instance Osage, Solid Net Burrell's Gem, Sugar Sweet and others cannot be excelled in quality.

A word about SUGAR SWEET melon. All market gardeners not already acquainted with this melon should try it and believe us you can make some money on Sugar Sweet.

CASABA MELONS. These keep well, look nice and a few can be disposed of at a good price. There their merit ends.

MELON PEACH is a small melon about the size of a peach for preserves. If you have the ground grow these, you will like them.

POMEGRANATE or Queen's Ann Melon. This little melon if grown here and there in your patch of regular melons will impart sweet and perfumed taste to the whole crop of melons. This is a fact, just try it. One Pomegranate will perfume the whole room and in olden times ladies used to carry Pomegranates in their pockets for it's sweet and agreeable smell.

Market King

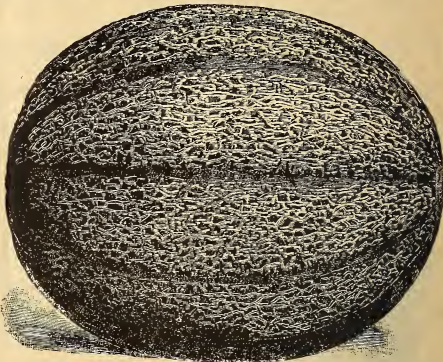
MARKET KING is the real king amongst muskmelons and deserves the highest place for its meritorious qualities.

MARKET KING as soon as tried, will become the greatest favorite of all lovers of melons. All this melon needs is to be given a trial. It will not disappoint anyone.

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of exceptional good quality, the flesh being deliciously sweet and luscious, and never stringy.

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety with very thick flesh and for that reason it carries and keeps in a prime condition for a long time.

MARKET KING is absolutely a distinct variety, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large and good muskmelon will find our **MARKET KING MUSKMELON** to fill the bill. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



MUSKMELON MARKET KING.

Victor Muskmelon

Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our Victor Muskmelon.

VICTOR is a grand melon in every way. It has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a product of Council Bluffs where it has been grown for years by the originator who is releasing seed for the first time and solely through us. He has had a "corner" on the melon market for a long time, retailing at 25c each, with the demand in excess of the supply.

When this grower came to market there was always a scramble—and some one always got left. His regular customers

could not get all they wanted. The owner of a chain of grocery stores wanted to contract the entire crop and eventually raised his bid to 50 cents each—and this at a time when regular melons sold for only a fraction of this. This will give you an idea of the attractiveness and merit of the Victor Melon.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. 25 cents each is an every day price at the height of the season; earlier and later higher figures are reached.

Get your order for seed in early. This melon will be a money and customer maker for you. It has all the qualities of regular melons and in addition is of enormous size. It is fine for hotel trade, one melon serving six to eight portions. There's only a fair amount of seed. Prices are: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

THE MOST POPU-
LAR GREEN
FLESHED MUSK-
MELON
THE WORLD OVER



Rocky Ford

The King of Green-Fleshed Muskmelons

IDEAL SHIPPER, HEALTHY VIGOROUS
GROWER, SWEET AND SUGARY

The most popular of all green fleshed Muskmelons. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. One of our customers, a market gardener, who is making a specialty of growing muskmelons, used to save his seed. But his neighbor, also a market gardener, one year planted seed of our Rocky Ford and had better melons from our seed than his neighbor had from his private seed, and this gardener took exceptionally good care to pick only the earliest and finest melons out of his large patch for his seed. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about one and a half pounds each. The seed cavity is triangular and very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive, continuing long in bearing. In a word it is a perfect melon and cannot fail to please. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BANANA MUSKMELON

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



BANANA MUSKMELON.

BUSH MUSKMELON

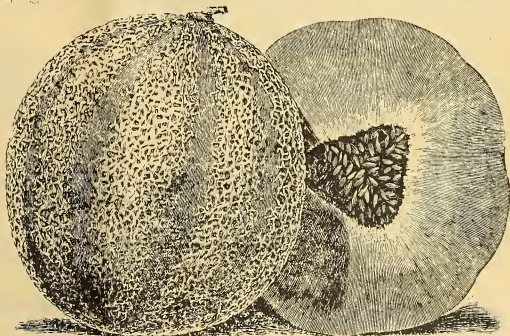
Can be planted in hills 3 feet apart each way, for that reason a valuable variety for home gardens, where space cannot be spared for the vining varieties. The fruit is of medium to large size, deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It ripens early and the quality is excellent. The vines are of vigorous growth and bear a large number of melons nearly double the crop of vining sorts on the same area. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

The best earliest, hardest, as well as the most productive of all large netted Muskmelons. Nearly ten days earlier in season than the old type of Hackensack, with fruit of very large size, the individual Melons weighing from 4 to 10 pounds each. The skin is quite heavily netted, the flesh light green, of superb flavor, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MONTREAL MARKET MUSKMELON

Of the green nutmeg type with fruits very large, almost round, heavily netted, with thick luscious light green flesh. Fine Canadian grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.



Hoodoo

A Most Valuable New Muskmelon for Shipping

A most perfect orange fleshed Muskmelon and a big money maker for market gardeners. Highly blight resisting, of fine round form, very closely netted, exceptionally uniform in size, with thin but very tough skin, making it a grand melon for shipping. In size it resembles the famous Rocky Ford, in form it is somewhat more round than the Rocky Ford, a very important feature in packing for shipment. The meat is of rich golden color very thick, with only a small seed cavity, entirely stringless and exceptionally luscious in flavor. Very early and heavily productive. A grand shipper for distant markets, will carry nearly two weeks without ice. This Melon, although new, is planted largely by gardeners all over the country, but is most heavily planted in the state of Michigan. The Michigan growers ship mostly to the Chicago market, where their Melons bring the highest prices in competition with Melons from the whole United States. Do yourself a favor and try this Melon. It will mean big profit for you. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

"GOOD LUCK" IN GARDENING GENERALLY MEANS GOOD WORK BUT DE GIORGI'S SEEDS DO HELP.



OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM

Osage or Miller's Cream

SELECTED STOCK

One of the finest and most popular salmon fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits are large, usually nearly three times the size of the ordinary Rocky Ford, with skin moderately netted, and of oblong shape. The flesh is of rich golden color, very thick, fine grained and in flavor cannot be excelled. Especially well suited for heavy soil where other Melons usually do not give good satisfaction, also equally good for sandy soils. The seed we offer is very choice. A most excellent strain of this popular variety. The melon as selected today differs from the original type in having more netting. Very prolific, fair size, egg shaped fruits, slight silver lining, thick orange flesh, fine grained and of spicy flavor, in a word the highest bred Osage melon in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



MUSKMELON SUNSHINE.

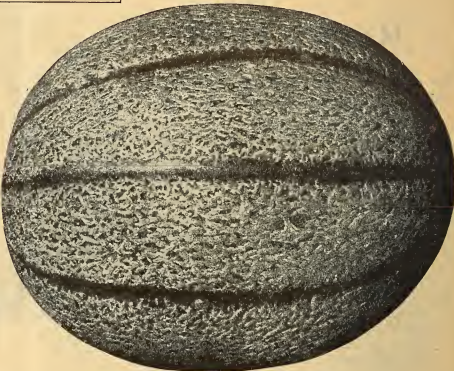
CULTIVATION NOT ONLY DESTROYS WEEDS BUT CONSERVES MOISTURE.

HONEY DEW

A cross between the Rocky Ford cantaloupe and a South Sea Island casaba or winter melon. Its great merit is its good keeping, good looking, good shipping and good tasting qualities. It is nearly round, and nearly smooth; the flesh is very thick, and in color, blends from a near white at the rind to the richest emerald green at the seed and delicious, remarkably sweet, juicy and poscavity, which is quite small. The flesh is crisp, and is supposed to possess a honey flavor. Ripens late. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

TIP TOP

This is a very productive melon of medium size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and well netted. Flesh of excellent quality, orange in color. Very popular market variety. 1 lb., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt., 5c, postpaid.



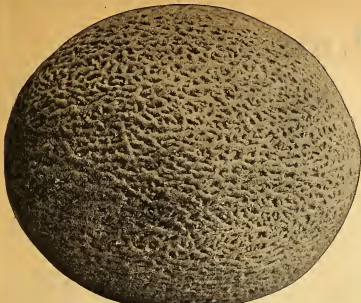
Sugar Sweet Muskmelon

Earliest of All Muskmelons

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon, similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

NEW SUNSHINE MUSKMELON

An excellent new variety with globe-shaped fruits that average 5 pounds in weight, with perfectly smooth skin of rich lemon-yellow color beautifully variegated with green at first, and deep orange yellow when fully matured. The flesh is paper-white, very solid and thick, exceedingly sweet and fairly melting in the mouth, of most agreeable fragrance. The flavor of this new melon is most delicate and rich, and may be described as being a blend of Muskmelon, Pineapple and Bartlett Pear. The vines of Sunshine are vigorous and strong growers, withstanding the attacks of insects and continuous drought. Sunshine is a most distinct variety among Muskmelons, unsurpassed in flavor, fine appearance, and will remain in fine condition longer than any other Muskmelon. Pkt., 10c.



DELICIOUS GOLD LINED.

Solid Net Burrell's Gem

A new type of this popular melon and offered by us for the first time this year. It is certainly a dandy; and we believe will supersede all ordinary stocks of this popular variety. Its shape is better and its solid net gives it a more handsome appearance than the old style Burrell's Gem.

Burrell's Gem Cantaloupes have sold on the New York, Chicago, St. Louis and many other leading markets for from two to three times as much money as the Rocky Ford cantaloupes in competition with them. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button. Shape quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom being one-third more than from top to bottom. Flesh of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed closely held in place in three lobes. The average weight is about 2½ lbs., the length 6 inches and the thickness 4½ inches. The standard crate is 13½ inches wide, 4½ inches deep and 24 inches long, holding 12 melons. About 80 per cent of the crop crates nicely in the above sized crates. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



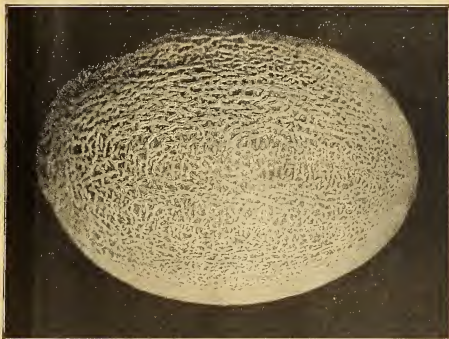
QUEEN ANN'S

SWEET SCENTED POCKET MELON OR POMEGRANATE.

A vigorous climbing variety, fruit very small, flattened at the ends, without ribs, but marked with bands either of green or broad blotches of greenish yellow, flesh not very thick, pale orange colored, not edible, grown chiefly for ornament and its agreeable perfume, trained on trellises or arbors it is very ornamental. It is easy to grow and nothing is so highly fragrant. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

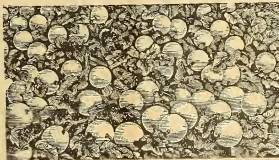
Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Of all the melons of Rocky Ford type this is unquestionably the best. The melon is thick meated, fine grained, and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of medium size, solid net over the entire melon without any ribs whatever. Its flesh is of the most delicious flavor and elicits favorable comment when served. The vines are thrifty and rust resistant. It is an ideal crate melon, fruits all being uniform through the fields, and loss from undersize and oversize is very small. Its popularity is steadily increasing and our sales have far exceeded our expectations. This melon is a paragon of merit—in size, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability and shipping quality. It leaves nothing to be desired. Absolutely the best melon for market, shipping, as well as the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



MUSKMELON—PAUL ROSE

This melon is a hybrid between the Osage and Netted Gem. It has the firmness of the Osage, the netting and shape resembles the Rocky Ford. Ripens ten days earlier than the Osage, is a perfect basket melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

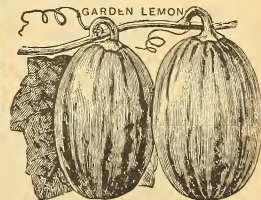


MELON PEACH OR MANGO

The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. When they first ripen they are quite hard and have very little taste, but soon become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine, the flesh is very firm, with a small cavity in the center, and when peeled and the seeds taken out they much resemble peaches. For sweet pickling, pies and preserves they are superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

WINTER CASABA

Extensively grown throughout the Southwest for shipping to our Eastern markets, and sold at such very high prices during the early winter months. The melons are nearly globular in shape, bright yellow with golden tint and wrinkled skin. Measures 6 to 8 in. in diameter. The flesh is white, very thick, juicy and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



GARDEN LEMON MUSKMELON

Resembles a lemon in shape and is of decidedly acid flavor, suitable for making preserves. A variety well worthy of a trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, postpaid. Directions for cooking with each packet.

Watermelons

CULTURE.—2 oz. for 50 hills, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but a sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered by the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield and makes watermelons a highly paying crop.

Which is the Best Watermelon?

Favorite varieties depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and **HARRIS EARLIEST** is popular while in the East **COLE'S EARLY** is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

In our estimation **KLECKLEY'S SWEET** possesses all the qualities desired by the home gardener or even the market gardener whose route is over roads permitting easy hauling. Its quality is superb, the color of the flesh attractive, it is large enough to satisfy nearly everyone. That its rind is thin and brittle is really a quality desired by the amateur. Varieties like **Tom Watson**, **Excel**, etc., should never be found in the home garden. Their feature is the size and unbreakable rind. They are good shippers and are raised for that purpose.

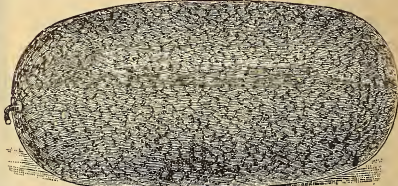
Each year finds a new melon listed somewhere—or perhaps it is only an old sort under a new name. These may be tried but never put in your entire crop on a new melon, untried by you.

Here's a tip we just received and we pass it on to you: The fine feeder roots of vines as melons and cucumbers are not confined to a comparatively small space like the hill but spread out as far as the vines cover the ground. This makes two things necessary, fertilization of this area and very shallow cultivation. Try this method on one or two hills and see the difference.

Angel's Kiss

ANGEL'S KISS Watermelon is the sweetest, tenderest melon in cultivation, with flesh of the deepest indescribable crimson. It grows from medium to very large, oblong in shape; nearly white in color, handsome and attractive. The vines are robust and strong growing.

ANGEL'S KISS sets fruit before the runners are a yard long and it is such a heavy bearer that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really half grown. Seeds are very small and very few in the melon. Melons weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. have no more than about 200 seeds. Surely no melon could be better.



ANGEL'S KISS WATERMELON.

Our customer, Mr. F. Matej, of La Grange, Texas, writes us about this melon as follows: "Am mailing you a few seeds of Angel's Kiss watermelon for trial. During the 33 years of my stay in Texas I have tried all possible varieties of watermelons, but I never grew as good a melon as Angel's Kiss."

"**ANGEL'S KISS** is many times as productive as most other sorts, its flesh is very tender and very sweet and best tasting no matter what the season. While other melons when the season is hot and dry have fruit that is not fit to eat, these (Angel's Kiss) are all good no matter whether they are of large size or small as a fist. We first planted this melon three years ago and since then we grow no other watermelons. I wish you would list this melon as it is really a great variety."

ANGEL'S KISS should be grown in preference to **Tom Watson** because it is earlier, is of better quality, keeps longer, will not decay like other melons and because as a shipper it stands alone.

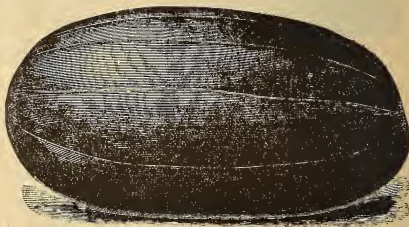
ANGEL'S KISS will carry 1,000 miles distance and ship back over the same route then open as good as a fresh picked **Tom Watson**. The rind of Angel's Kiss though very thin is very tough and we have seen a man weighing over 300 lbs., standing on top of an Angel's Kiss doing his best to burst the rind but unable to do so. This same melon was then dropped to the ground from a height of about four feet but the melon did not even crack. It was a good sized melon weighing 42 pounds.

ANGEL'S KISS will stand more abuse in shipping and handling not only because the rind is tough but because the flesh is extremely solid and compact yet free from stringiness and hard centers and will not break when sliced.

ANGEL'S KISS has been thoroughly tested and proved to be beyond all doubts a melon of the highest class. It is the finest tasting melon, is liked by commission men and grocers because it sells faster and great quantities can be disposed of than of any other melon, growers like it because it yields better than any other melon, in a word Angel's Kiss is beyond the experimental stage and you need not hesitate to plant it extensively. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY

Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of about 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green. A most profitable variety to grow for local markets, but not a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



HALBERT HONEY.

HARRIS EARLIEST WATERMELON

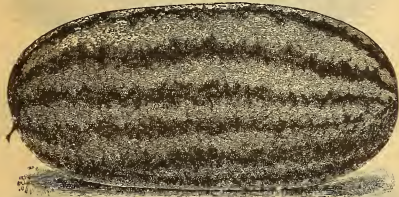
The earliest high quality Watermelon in existence. The fruit is nearly round, of medium size, individual melons weighing 17 to 25 pounds each, skin dark green, slightly mottled, thin and tough, the flesh deep red, crisp, melting and sugary. A Watermelon of excellent quality, very early, and those who wish to eat Watermelons ahead of their neighbors, should plant this fine Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE OR GYPSY

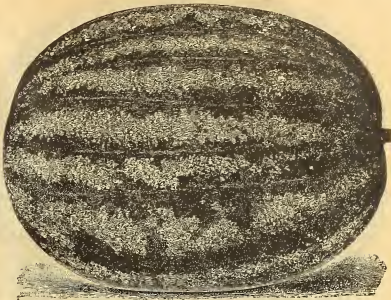
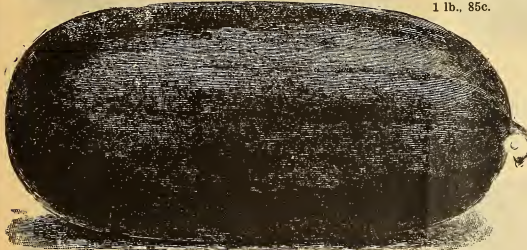
A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size, and fine shipping qualities, and especially so in the Southern States, where melons are raised in large quantities for the Northern markets. Shape oblong of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade. Flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid and both sweet and delicious. First class shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

EXCEL WATERMELON

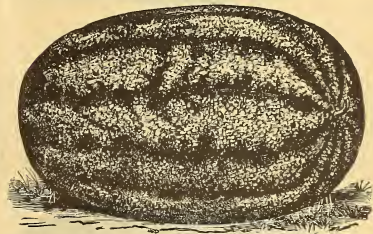
Large oblong melon of a dark green color with faint stripes. Rind tough, permitting rough handling in transit, making it a good long distance shipper. The flesh is red, very solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. The vines are heavily productive. The seeds are of mixed color, some black, some white with black border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., postpaid, \$1.10.

**McIVER'S WONDERFUL**

Medium sized long melon, with variegated exterior, red flesh and light colored seed. The flesh is entirely stringless and very sweet. The vines are strong, thrifty and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.



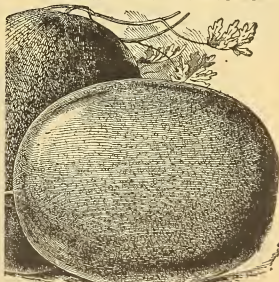
HARRIS EARLIEST.

**MAMMOTH IRONCLAD**

Large fruits nearly 2 feet long, skin dark green with light stripes. Rind thin but exceptionally tough. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, crisp, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

COLORADO CITRON

A large fruited strain of Citron, largely used for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid, the fruit medium sized, uniformly round. We have two varieties of citrons—the red seeded and the green seeded. Either variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

**SWEETHEART**

An oval light-green-skinned variety, with very thin rind, but quite firm and solid. Flesh bright red, of delicious, melting flavor. A desirable variety for private growing, but not for market, as the color of the rind is objectionable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet Watermelon**SWEETEST OF ALL WATERMELONS**

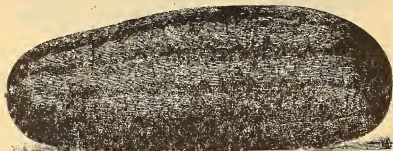
The Melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, with very few seeds placed close to the rind. Flesh of the highest possible quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual Melons weigh for 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping, but for home market or family garden this melon has no superior. Equally suitable to any part of the country except too far North. Our strain of this Melon is quite early and we have a customer, a market gardener in North Dakota, who raises fine Melons with our seeds every year. The seed we offer is of the very highest quality saved only from large and perfect specimens and can be depended upon in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



SHAKER'S BLUE.

SHAKER'S BLUE

A variety of an immense size frequently weighing 40 to 60 lbs. It is fully as large as the Black Diamond but very much better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval, very symmetrical and attractive on account of its rich dark green color. The flesh is bright red, solid and of splendid quality quite superior to the Black Diamond. It is not a first class shipper but for home use and nearby market it is a fine variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

**ALABAMA SWEET**

A desirable variety for shipping purposes. Of large size, beautiful form and delicious flavor. Form oblong, color dark rich green, with light green stripes, flesh bright scarlet and quality unsurpassed. A first class market melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

**GOLDEN HONEY**

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. A splendid melon in every way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

ICE CREAM

Rind thin, light, mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet. Solid to the center and sweet as honey. Being thin in the rind it is not well adapted for shipping to the markets but is an excellent melon for home consumption. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c, postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE

Of oblong shape and large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet, seed rather small and of a light creamy white color. A popular variety for both market and private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

**CUBAN QUEEN**

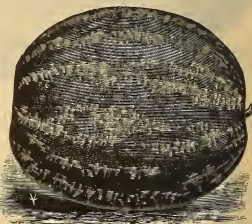
This is one of the largest and most productive varieties grown. Rind thin and solid, with dark and light green stripes, flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. A good keeper and stands shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

**TOM WATSON WATERMELON**

Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason, it is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality, it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. For family use and for gardeners catering to nearby market, Kleckley's Sweet is decidedly better. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 1.00, postpaid.

**25 CENTS WORTH
EXTRA**

in packets and ounces for every dollar remitted for seeds in packets and ounces. If you send a dollar for seeds in packets and ounces, select extra seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of 25c. This premium applies to nothing else but only to seeds in packets and ounces. No premium on quarter pounds, pints, quarts, pounds, bushels, etc.

**COLE'S EARLY**

Very hardy, sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh which is of a dark red color and very sweet. Medium size, nearly round, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Reliable Onion Seed

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. for one acre.

For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is rich and less if the ground is light.

Some people imagine that Onions are hard to raise from seed. Let us tell you that to raise Onions from seed is the easiest and cheapest way. The only advantage gained by using sets is that you get large bulbs earlier than you do from seed.

Sow the seed early in spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizebreaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

What is the Best Onion?

There is no better Onion either for the home or market gardener than any of the **SOUTHPORT GLOBES**. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly well adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda Onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all Onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. **BERMUDA ONIONS** can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of all Onions Australian Brown keeps the longest but the Onions are of rather small size. Because it is early it is a good sort to grow in the far North.

CREOLE ONION is the best long keeping sort to grow in Texas and elsewhere in the South. You can grow good Creole only from Louisiana grown seed and it has been repeatedly proven that Creole Onion seed produced elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks but never a salable bulb.

AILS A CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far North where the season is short. It is a fairly good keeper.

The best pickling Onion is **WHITE PORTUGAL** or Silver Skin. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Barletta and others never do. Barletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

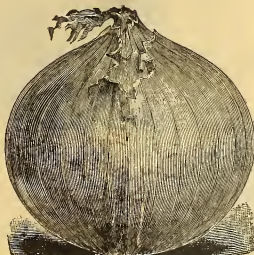
In the last few years quite a few home gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planting to market them. Securing the use of a vacant lot or two has generally been the nucleus of the plan. To all such and also market gardeners who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of Onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red Onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white Onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most desirable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

It forms large bulbs 8 to 9 in. in circumference, is of perfect globe shape, very solid, of long keeping qualities, of delicate flavor, small neck and very early ripening. In addition to all these good qualities it is of the most attractive appearance, so that it always brings top notch prices in all markets. The price of seed of this variety is and has always been higher, but you will not regret paying it after you see the fine Onions you raise from this seed. We sell hundreds of pounds of this seed, and customers write us that if they had to pay double the price we ask for our stock they would willingly pay it. Highest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.35, postpaid.



**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE
ONION**

Southport Yellow Globe Onion is very handsome and the most satisfactory variety to raise for market or family use. Perfectly round, solid, fine grained, of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.85, postpaid.



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION

Of perfect globe shape, of very large size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid and heavy, the flesh being white, close grained and mild in flavor and the skin is extra rich dark red. It is a very heavy yielder, averaging under high culture from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is the acme of perfection and is absolutely unsurpassed in perfect shape, richness of color, earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.85, postpaid.



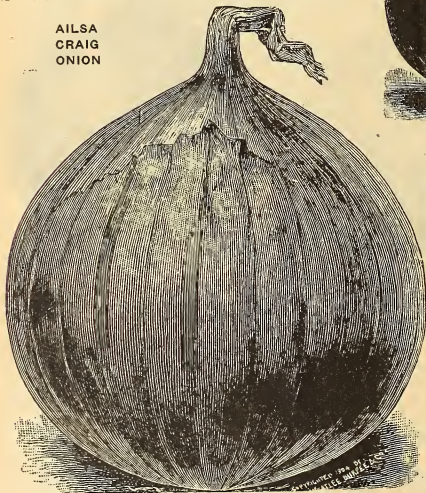
PRIZETAKER.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION

An exceptionally large sized Onion of mild sweet flavor, and good shape, with clear silver white skin. The individual bulbs weigh from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. This variety is being pushed by many seedsmen as a splendid large white sort which it is, but it has a drawback in not keeping very long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

SELECT OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

Produces perfectly globe shaped bulbs of handsome bright, even color. Besides being distinct and attractive in shape, it is a great yielder and an extra good keeper. On rich muck lands it produces as high as 800 bushels per acre. 10 lbs., \$26.00; 5 lbs., \$13.75; 1 lb., \$2.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; 1 oz., 30c; pkt., 5c, prepaid.

AILSA
CRAIG
ONION

A LITTLE RADISH SEED IN THE ONION ROW MARKS IT AND PERMITS EARLY CULTIVATION.

SELECT OHIO RED GLOBE

A variety originated in Ohio by many years of painstaking selecting and represents the finest strain of red colored, globe shaped Onion. The skin is bright red, the flesh white, slightly suffused with pink, the form is a perfect globe with very small neck. It is very solid, keeps well and yields very heavily. Our seed is all Ohio grown. 10 lbs., \$26.00; 5 lbs., \$13.75; 1 lb., \$2.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; 1 oz., 30c; pkt., 5c, prepaid.

PRIZETAKER ONION

Since the introduction of Prizetaker Onion many new varieties were placed on the American market, yet Prizetaker still stands first as the most handsome and heavily productive of all yellow globe shaped Onions. Absolutely reliable and the best Onion for home or market in the world. Prize taker is of excellent quality, of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish Onions. No other Onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best Onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere, North, South, East and West. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

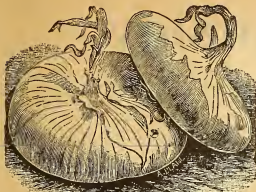
A good onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in moist locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through, light yellow skin, fine-grained, mild, white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.60, postpaid.

**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION**

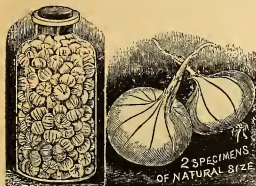
A very handsome old standard variety and one of the most popular Onions grown in this country. Especially recommended for poor and light soils where it gives better satisfaction than any other variety. In shape it comes very near the Yellow Flat Danvers but has an exceedingly fine neck and skin of fine dark red color. It is medium early, always clean and smooth, of very long keeping qualities and heavily productive. Our strain of this seed is unsurpassed, being grown by an expert from bulbs carefully selected for large size, fine shape and rich dark red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.85, postpaid.

AILSA CRAIG ONION

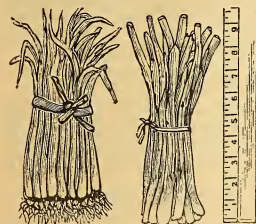
One of the largest of all Onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine grained, flavor mild and sweet, and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English origin, and our seed is grown from the original English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking Onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

**WHITE BERMUDA ONION**

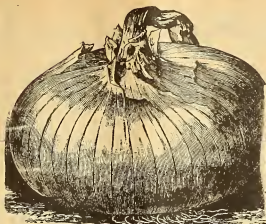
Genuine Teneriffe grown seed. The so-called White Bermuda Onion has a light straw colored skin, is also called Yellow Wax Bermuda. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

**WHITE BARLETTA ONION**

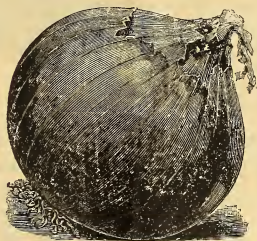
When matured the tops die, leaving beautiful waxy white little bulbs of mild flavor. A general favorite for pickling, also good for bunch Onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

**WHITE WELSH ONION**

A very valuable variety for Green or Bunch Onions. It does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for Young or Green Onions. It is a perennial, absolutely hardy without any protection whatsoever and can be propagated by seed or divisions. We sell great quantities of the Onion every year, and the reports are that it is the best paying Bunch Onion on earth. A boon to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.10, postpaid.

**WHITE PORTUGAL ONION**

Also called Philadelphia Silver Skin. The best white flat Onion, of extremely handsome appearance, always of beautiful silvery white. It never turns green like some white Onions of Italian origin. It is an exceptionally good keeper and seller, and, therefore widely popular with all market gardeners who know this variety. For either slicing, boiling, pickling, early bunching, sets, or green Onions, the White Portugal is the best on the market, and truly a magnificent sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

**RED CREOLE ONION**

A large, flat, strong flavored, long keeping Onion, largely planted in Texas and Louisiana for the Northern markets. The seed we offer is genuine Louisiana grown and can be relied upon to produce good bulbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

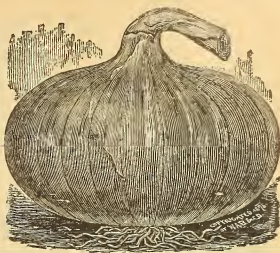
One of the most popular Onions grown. A favorite variety in the East where immense crops are grown annually for shipping. Quite early, globular in shape, entirely free from thick necks. Our selected stock of seed is the product of years of careful selection and it is the most perfect type of the Yellow Globe Danvers Onion which intelligence and painstaking care can produce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.60, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX ONION

Pure white, large sized flat Onion. Genuine Teneriffe grown seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Write for prices in large quantities.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

Globe shaped, somewhat flattened. Extra early and keeps a whole year after being harvested without spoiling. Popular variety in the Mountain States and in California. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.60, postpaid.

**EXTRA EARLY PEARL ONION**

A beautiful white Onion and earliest of all Onions, with the exception of Bermuda Onions, which varieties are a few days earlier than Extra Early Pearl. They are of the same fine mild flavor as the Bermuda varieties, gaining in popularity in many parts of the South. It does best when transplanted. Transplanting increases the yield very considerably. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.60, postpaid.

Onion Sets

Clean, dry, sound stock. Top sets at 30 pounds per bu., the others 32 pounds. Price by pint and quart includes postage, deduct 10c per quart if they are to go not prepaid. Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots.



| | Pt. | Qt. |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| WHITE ONION SETS..... | \$0.15 | \$0.25 |
| RED ONION SETS | .15 | .25 |
| YELLOW SETS | .15 | .25 |
| RED SPRING TOP SETS..... | .20 | .35 |
| SHALLOTS | .25 | .45 |
| WHITE MULTIPLIERS | .25 | .45 |
| WHITE POTATO | .25 | .45 |

AN OLD GARDENER SAYS

Your Early Wonder Beet is an exceedingly early variety of almost globular shape, blood red in color, has a very small tap root, and is free from side or fibrous roots. Has very small tops, is uniform in size and matures two weeks earlier than any other desirable beet.

Okra or Gumbo

CULTURE.—2 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. for 1 acre.

Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm or about corn planting time. Have the rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young and before they get woody.

BRUNSWICK

In yielding power there is no Okra that comes near this new variety. Its big pods are produced at every joint, starting a few inches above the ground, the pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in circumference, and are so full of meat as to practically eliminate the ridge so common to most varieties. The pods stay tender longer than those of other varieties, and only very few of them are sharp pointed the thickness being carried well out to the end of the pod. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH

An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Grows about 4 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.



POD OF BRUNSWICK OKRA
(Natural Size.)

OKRA—WHITE VELVET

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender and smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Parsley

CULTURE.—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre.

Parsley does best in deeply worked, good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.

Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parsleys. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not even a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our **MORAVIAN ROOTED**. It is a little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white, smooth and of high quality.



Perfection Parsley

Of Bright Dark Green Color—A Splendid Variety

The finest and most beautiful intense dark green Parsley in existence. Entirely distinct from all other forms of curled Parsley. The plant is very fine curled and twisted, short jointed tufted and very dwarf, making it a highly desirable variety for growing under glass. Try this variety. It will surely please you. It is the handsomest Parsley for decorative purposes and garnishing, and for flavoring it is unusually rich and aromatic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color finely curled. The segments touch one another and give the leaf the appearance of a piece of very dense moss. The stalks are extremely short so that the leaves almost lie upon the ground, forming a very low, thick tuft. In every way an extra good variety, fine for home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PLAIN LEAVED PARSLEY

Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Very hardy, rich and aromatic, of fine green color. Used for flavoring exclusively. For garnishing the curled sorts are better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

MORAVIAN ROOTED PARSLEY

Forms very large and very handsome thick roots which are very smooth with no side roots. The roots are straight, perfectly formed and nearly white. Of very attractive appearance. Those who grow rooted Parsley should try this variety. It is the best rooted Parsley in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

HAMBURG ROOTED PARSLEY

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Garden Peas

CULTURE.—3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 6 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES. Plant as early in the spring as the grounds is thawed out to the depth of about three inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with supports and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The results of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half of the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

LATE PEAS.—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varieties like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a tendency to grow rank vines but no pods.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE PEA

This is one of the best garden Peas. We offer an improved strain of the old standard Telephone with pods simply immense in size, filled with 8 to 10 large Peas of very high quality. The pods are dark green in color, and are borne abundantly on a vine 4 ft. high. Improved Telephone can be raised without support, but does much better if supported either by trellis or brush. Medium early in season, of very long bearing period, and it is the finest Pea of the highest quality for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 55c; qt., \$1.00, postpaid. Pk., \$4.75, prepaid.

QUITE CONTENT PEA

A giant among garden Peas. The vines grow 5 to 6 feet high, are loaded with pods of gigantic size, measuring from 5 to 6 inches in length, packed with 9 to 11 very large blue green Peas that have the true rich marrow flavor, tenderness and quality not found in other Peas. Absolutely superior to either the well known Alderman or Boston Unrivaled. Of very long bearing period. Medium early in season. On account of its truly gigantic size it is the best variety for exhibition. Pkt., 10c; pt., 55c; qt., \$1.00, postpaid. Pk., \$4.75, prepaid.

Other Varieties

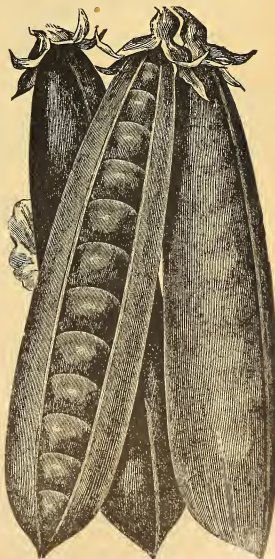
| | Pkt. | Pt. | Qt. | Pk. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AMERICAN WONDER—Extra early Pea of superb quality.. | \$0.10 | \$0.55 | \$1.00 | \$3.50 |
| FIRST AND BEST—Early and productive..... | .10 | .40 | .75 | 3.50 |
| DWARF TELEPHONE—Early, large pods..... | .10 | .55 | 1.00 | 5.25 |
| WHITE MARROWFAT—Tall late Pea..... | .10 | .30 | .50 | 3.75 |
| MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR PEA | .10 | .35 | .60 | |

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES. Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and of others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

Which Pea is the Best?

There is no better Pea for the home garden than DE GIORGI'S MODEL. LITTLE MARVEL is another good sort and all home gardeners will find it far superior to varieties like American Wonder, Little Gem, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The best medium early Pea is POTLACH and the best late variety is QUITE CONTENT. The earliest Pea of all is ALASKA. This variety is popular with market gardeners for their earliest crop. There are two strains of Alaska Pea on the market. The one that sells for less is the one that produces small pods and only a few of them. The other strain a little higher priced, the one we are sending out has pods of good size and lots of them. If you grow Alaska Pea try our strain; it won't be frightened at the price but compare it with the seed you can buy for less than we ask and see for yourself.

We have a small quantity of seed of a few new varieties of Peas, improvements over such sorts as Little Marvel, Laxtonian, Laxton's Superb and if we have good luck in raising the crop of seed this year we will surprise you in 1921.



IMPROVED TELEPHONE

De Giorgi's Model Pea

BIGGEST YIELDER OF ALL DWARF EARLY PEAS

LARGE PODS—VERY HARDY



DE GIORGI'S MODEL.

This Pea outranks all other extra early dwarf wrinkled sorts in productiveness, hardness, large size of pods and quality. The pods are as large as those of Gradus and square at the ends. The peas are as deliciously sweet as the famous Gradus and they are ready for use as early as any of the extra early sorts. De Giorgi's Model is harder than Gradus, permitting early planting and in productiveness surpasses any other dwarf extra early wrinkled Pea, producing fully 25 per cent larger crop than any similar strain. The vines grow 18 inches high, the pods are of bright green color, and only 2 days later than the popular Nott's Excelsior. This Pea has been thoroughly tested, and our tests show that it is decidedly superior to Nott's Excelsior, American Wonder or any other dwarf extra early Pea on the market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 55c; qt., \$1.00, postpaid. Pk., \$6.50, prepaid.

Laxtonian Pea

LARGEST PODS—QUALITY SUPERB—VERY EARLY

Laxtonian Pea is absolutely the finest and most valuable of all dwarf growing Peas and is as near perfection as any Pea can be. The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigal abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious peas of double the size of any other extra early Pea. Laxtonian has pods as large and the peas are of such high and superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early, being two days later than Nott's Excelsior. Pkt., 10c; pt., 60c; qt., \$1.10, postpaid. Pk., \$6.50, prepaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

This is a very hardy and early dwarf growing Pea that can be planted as early as the smooth varieties, heavily productive, with pods of large size about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and well filled with 6 to 8 large peas of delicious, true rich marrow flavor. The vines grow about 15 inches high, needing no support. Nott's Excelsior is the most easily raised very early Pea of the highest quality, and one of the best for home or market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 55c; qt., \$1.00, postpaid. Pk., \$5.00, prepaid.

THE CROP OF PEAS WAS ALMOST A TOTAL FAILURE,
STOCKS ARE VERY SCARCE AND PRICES
ACCORDINGLY VERY HIGH.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

This Pea outranks many other extra early dwarf wrinkled sorts in productiveness, hardness, large size of pods, and quality. The pods are larger than the ordinary dwarf Peas, and square at the ends, with all the delicious sweetness of the famous Gradus. Sutton's Excelsior is fully as early as any of the extra early sorts, being ready for table in forty to forty-five days from planting. The vines grow 18 inches high and can be planted very closely. Careful comparisons with American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, show Sutton's Excelsior to be a decided improvement in every way. Pkt., 10c; pt., 55c; qt., \$1.00, postpaid. Pk., \$5.50, prepaid.

Little Marvel Pea

MOST HANDSOME DARK GREEN PODS

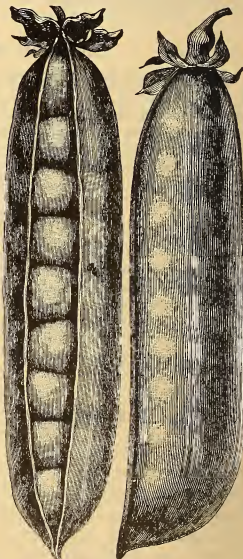
A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

Little Marvel will displace the American Wonder as well as Nott's Excelsior variety, and we predict that it will be at the head of all extra early dwarf wrinkled sorts for years to come. It is a great improvement over Nott's Excelsior and American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more Peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. The finest dwarf growing Pea for market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 55c; qt., \$1.00, postpaid. Pk., \$7.00, prepaid.

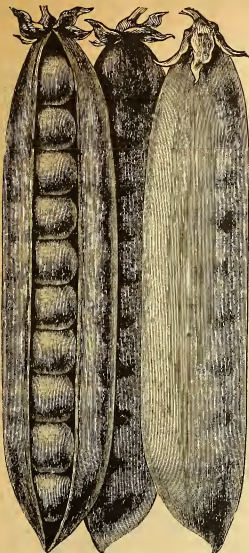
ALASKA

Nearly identical with First Of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first-class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low-price seed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c, postpaid. Pk., \$4.00, prepaid.

FULL ROWS OF QUALITY VEGETABLES ARE OF MORE IMPORTANCE THAN WHETHER YOU PAY 8 CENTS OR 10 CENTS FOR THE PACKET OF SEEDS.



LITTLE MARVEL.



GRADUS.

Gradus Pea

MOST TENDER AND SWEET MARROW PEA GROWN

AN ABUNDANT CROPPER

Gradus, also called Prosperity, is a Pea of the highest quality, unsurpassed in productiveness and large size of pods. The vines grow about 30 inches high and are laden from top to bottom with pods 4 to 4½ inches long, packed with 8 to 11 large, luscious Peas of exquisite quality and flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use and retain their attractiveness and fine color after being cooked. Gradus can be grown without supports, but does much better if brushed. Of all the extra early Peas Gradus is the most valuable, for it cannot be surpassed in productiveness, quality and large size of both pods and peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. Pk., \$4.75, prepaid.

POTLACH OR BIG DINNER PEA

This variety was introduced a few years ago, and at once created a sensation wherever tried, and the demand for this Pea is steadily increasing. The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled almost to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlatch is a variety of great merit. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c, postpaid. Pk., \$4.25, prepaid.

THOMAS LAXTON PEA

Similar to Gradus with fully as large, if not larger pods, with vines of dark green color of vigorous, robust growth, about 3 feet high, heavily stemmed, yielding an abundance of pods. Hardier than Gradus and can be sown nearly as early as the extra early smooth seeded sorts. Pronounced by experts even sweeter and of finer flavor than Gradus. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c, postpaid. Pk., \$4.75, prepaid.

Vegetable Plants

There is as much difference in plants as in anything else that grows. All our plants are raised by an expert, out of pedigree stock seed, on our own farm and have a strong root system being twice transplanted. They should not be confused with cheap stuff generally on the market. Forget the plants you perhaps used to get, the sickly yellow or mildewed kind, as our plants are strong, healthy and full of life. They are crated in flats filled with the best black Iowa soil which holds moisture for a long time and can withstand the travel across the whole country and still be in pink of condition. We will more than please you with our plants and once you place an order with us you will be a steady customer.

CABBAGE.—Copenhagen Market, Early Spring, Early Summer, All Head Early, Late varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Dutch Winter or Holland, and Autumn King. Plants of early varieties ready April 10. All late varieties are field grown plants and are ready for shipment during June. Per 100, \$1.00, by express at your expense.

CAULIFLOWER.—Snowball and Dry Weather. Plants ready April 10. Per 100, \$1.25, by express at your expense.

EGG PLANT.—New York Spineless and Black Beauty. Plants ready April 25th. Per 100, \$1.25.

PEPPER.—Goliath. Per 100, \$1.25. Ready April 25th.

TOMATO.—Earliana, Apollo, Bonny Best, Dwarf Perfection, Dwarf Champion, Greater Baltimore and Stone. Ready April 20th. Per 100, 85c.

RED RIVER SIX WEEKS POTATO

This variety is one of the most popular for an early crop. It hardly matures in six weeks, but comes about as near to it as anything. Our Six Weeks are all Red River grown and are very nice, smooth, straight, perfectly pure and far ahead of



ordinary seed. Price: Pk., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices in bushel lots.

IMPROVED EARLY OHIO POTATO

This is the most popular early Potato in the country. A large percentage of the so-called Ohios throughout the country, however, are badly mixed and run out. A typical Early Ohio should have blunt rounded ends with clusters of eyes at the seed end, and flush with the surface. Our stock of this variety is absolutely pure, being grown in the Red River Valley by an experienced grower who is selecting his planting stock with the utmost care every year. Experienced gardeners in the Middle West always plant the Northern Grown Ohio, because they have found out that the Red River Seed is always earlier and yields better than the native stock. We have many customers—market gardeners—who buy our Improved Early Ohios every spring. Price: Pk., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices in bushel lots.

Peppers

CULTURE.—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The culture for pepper is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

What is the Best Pepper?

For the home gardener and for the earliest sweet peppers the **EARLY NEAPOLITAN** variety is the most dependable. There are better sorts than the Neapolitan but they all re-

quire some experience and skill on the part of the gardener in order to be highly successful. Our **GOLIATH** Pepper is the finest sweet Pepper in existence, it is fully described under its heading and nothing more need be said here. For pungent or hot Peppers grow **ANAHEIM CHILI**. A real hot Pepper and the best to use for seasoning is **CAYENNE**. The hottest of all is **TABASCO**.

Peppers require very much the same culture as Tomatoes; if you are in the habit of raising your own tomato plants add a small amount of Pepper seed and a few of Egg Plant. All three can be treated nearly alike.

New Pepper Goliath

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS VERY LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as thirty two marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prim condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers for Market

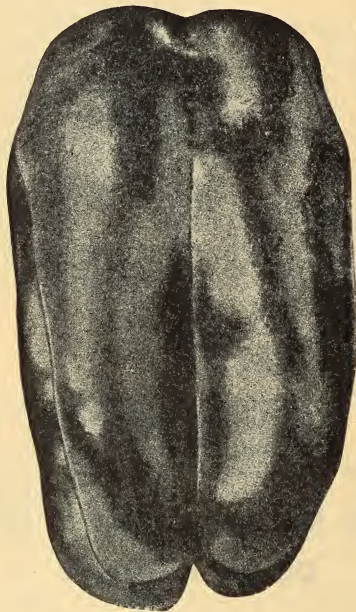
We assure you that there will no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. **GOLIATH PEPPER** will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. **GOLIATH PEPPER** is unlike all other Peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, a great surprise. We grow **GOLIATH PEPPER** on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of **GOLIATH PEPPERS**. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. Said one: "This is the most wonderful and largest Pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big Peppers on a plant." Says a third one: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful Pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give you at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is **GOLIATH PEPPER** that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of **GOLIATH PEPPER** it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed **GOLIATH PEPPERS** to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grow these Peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "NO", says he, "These Peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that Peppers like these can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our **GOLIATH PEPPER**: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest Peppers you have ever seen. The Peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 Peppers in a market basket of one third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other Pepper in size, it is sweet as an apple, thick meated and **VERY EARLY**. Place your order **NOW**. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.75; 1 oz., \$3.25, ¼ lb., \$12.00.

WE GIVE IMMEDIATE AND CAREFUL SERVICE.



GOLIATH.

ANAHEIM CHILI PEPPER

Originated in California where immense quantities of it are grown, superseding the extremely pungent Mexican Chili. The pods are very meaty, but slightly pungent, averaging 6 inches in length, and are preferred by the canners and all that have use for this kind of Pepper. The average production of green Chili per acre is ten tons, valued at \$20.00 per ton, or one ton of dried Chili, seldom selling for less than 10 cents per pound. The seed we offer is very choice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

Giant Crimson Pepper

VERY EARLY AND LARGE

MILD AND SWEET

The earliest maturing of the large red sweet peppers and surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. The plant is large and grows higher than that of Chinese Giant and more productive. The fruits are very large, comparatively very early, with thick flesh of mild flavor, shining green when the fruit is young and deep crimson when matured. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$13.00, postpaid.

DEVIL'S EYE PEPPER

This is an early distinct and most valuable new variety. It originated in Hungary, where peppers are extensively grown. It is the most thick meated of all peppers and the best variety for mangoes and salads. The fruits are nearly all meat, the seed cavity being very small. Another good feature about this new pepper is its smoothness. This keeps the fruits remarkably free from dust and dirt of any kind. The fruits measure 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in diameter, are a glossy green color when young and of deep scarlet when ripe, and are of the mildest and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

LARGE EARLY NEAPOLITAN PEPPER

This is the most productive of all large mild red peppers, and at the same time two weeks earlier than Bull Nose. Single plants carry from 40 to 50 fine marketable fruits, which are very sweet, mild and thick meated, carry well and keep in prime condition for a very long time. The shape and size enable it to be packed to show up to better advantage in six and eight basket carriers than any other variety heretofore produced. Color bright green, changing to brilliant red when ripe. Large Early Neapolitan stands pre-eminent both for market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.50, postpaid.

RUBY KING PEPPER

A large and handsome variety. When ripe they are of beautiful ruby red and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Quite popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.50, postpaid.

TOBACCO PEPPER

This is the hottest of all Peppers, extensively used in making the well known tobacco sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

TEXAS SHIPPER OR SWEET ITALIAN

Very early, heavily productive, with strong growing plants 2 feet high and eighteen inches across, completely laden with large, smooth, heart-shaped and handsome fruits which carry exceptionally well. Bears continuously until frost. Fruits green at first and red when matured. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.15; 1 lb., \$8.00.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| SWEET MOUNTAIN—Large and sweet..... | \$0.10 | \$0.75 | \$2.75 |
| BULL NOSE—Thick fleshed and mild..... | .10 | .75 | 2.75 |
| LONG RED CAYENNE—True, very hot..... | .10 | .50 | 1.90 |
| CHINESE GIANT—Very large and sweet..... | .10 | 1.00 | 3.75 |



DEVIL'S EYE PEPPER.

MAGNUM DULCE

The "Salad King" of American grown sweet peppers; the largest in size, and so mild, that the sweet and piquant fruit may be eaten raw like an apple. Fried like an egg plant, it is a delicious dish. Magnum Dulce can be grown to tremendous size, 7 inches long by 4 inches through; but to get the largest yield, instead of the largest peppers, pinch off the "king flowers," the first ones to open, which produce the largest peppers. By the practice of pinching off the king flowers you increase the yield

of medium size fruits. Our seed is most carefully grown and selected every year. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.50.

RED CHILI PEPPER

Produces red peppers of conical form about 2 inches long, very hot and generally used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$7.50.

Rhubarb

VICTORIA

A good market variety with thick red stalks. Quality excellent, unusually juicy, rich and spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We can supply these in any size, from October 1st to May 1st. Small roots, two for 25c; four for 40c, postpaid. Large roots for immediate effect, at 25c to \$1.00. Large roots are sent by express not prepaid.



Rampion

Both the roots and leaves make a delicious salad and are used raw. Seed very small, should be mixed with dirt in order to avoid sowing too thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.

Roquette

Similar to cress in taste with long, smooth, glossy leaves which are used like mustard for salad. Sow the seed in shallow drills about 16 inches apart in early spring and for succession every few weeks thereafter. Keep well watered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pumpkins

CULTURE.—1 oz. for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety whether small or large seeded.

It is unnecessary to plant pumpkins on a separate piece of ground as they can be easily grown amongst corn or potatoes. If planted by itself plant in hills 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.

KING OF MAMMOTH PUMPKIN

Also called Jumbo, Mammoth Prize, or Mammoth Potiron. A really enormous variety and a prize winner everywhere. On good ground and under high cultivation this pumpkin frequently grows to an immense size, weighing 150 to 250 lbs. each. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the best pie pumpkins, having very thick, sweet flesh which cooks quite dry and tender. We are receiving letters every year from our customers saying that they grow pumpkins over 200 lbs. in weight and received first prize at the exhibition. To grow pumpkins of the largest size it is advisable to leave only one plant to a hill, leave only one fruit to a plant, and give the pumpkin plenty of room. This done our seed will produce pumpkins that will certainly pull off the prize. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

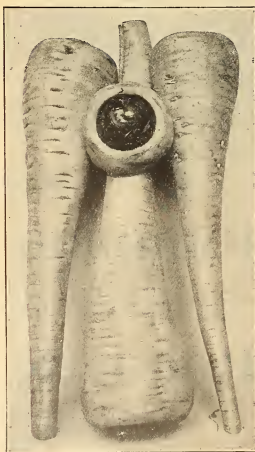


LARGE CHEESE PUMPKIN

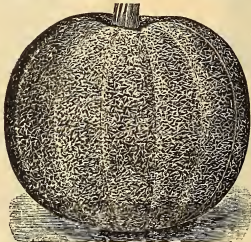
A most satisfactory pumpkin for canning, also as a table pumpkin or for feeding. Of large size, shaped flat like a cheese box, of buff color, flesh clear yellow, thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD

Extensively grown for stock feeding among the corn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

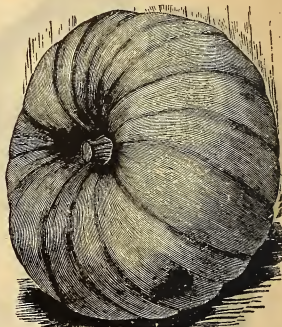


HOLLOW CROWN.



WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY

The finest quality pie pumpkin in existence. Heavily productive, sure cropper and excellent keeper. The individual pumpkins weigh about 5 lbs. each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



KING OF MAMMOTHS.

CASHAW PUMPKIN

Also known as the Crookneck Pumpkin. The pumpkin is light green in color and about 2 feet long, very meaty, and heavy. The flesh is yellow and remarkably granular and solid and of a very pleasing flavor when cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN

This pumpkin when cooked tastes very much like a sweet potato. Flesh deep golden and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN

It cannot be said that it is big as pumpkins go, but when it comes to quality it is the topmost variety. Has very fine grained flesh a deliciously sweet flavor and keeps splendidly. No other pumpkin will make as good pie as this. 1 lb., \$1.10;

Parsnip

CULTURE.—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happen that a hard crust is formed on the ground the young and feeble plants instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants. The home gardener can easily insure the germination of parsnip by watering as conditions require.

PREMIUM PARSNIP

New. Decidedly much better sort than the old Hollow Crown, with very thick, smooth and nicely formed roots which are less than two thirds as long as those of the old variety of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier. This is a very valuable new sort, especially for stiff, clayey soils for it is very easily pulled. Sure to please. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

Also called Long Smooth Parsnip. The most popular variety, especially well adapted for deep, black soils. Our seed of this variety is very fine, being grown from extra selected large smooth and perfect roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Radishes

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Radishes can be sown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of

moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be misshapen and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. Winter Radishes should be sown about August 1st, if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

Which is the Best Radish?

The most popular and the best early Radish is **PERFECTION WHITE TIP**. Of the long varieties **ICICLE** is the most tender and least pungent. The best summer variety and one that deserves to be much more largely planted is **WHITE STRASSBURG**. It will develop a fine root even in dry and hot seasons. The finest winter Radish is at present **CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE**.

GIANT BUTTER. This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you. The roots are twice the size of either **White Tip** or **Scarlet Globe** and of most excellent quality. **Giant Butter** is also a most desirable sort to grow for the market and for forcing, its size, fine appearance as well as high quality making it a ready seller at top prices.

When you buy Radish seed you must be very careful from whom you buy. There is at all times a lot of poor seed on the market which produces hollow and pithy roots and at times you may get a batch of seed that will contain roots of all shapes and colors. This kind of seed sells for a low price but bear in mind that in order to produce good Radish Seed, the roots have to be transplanted, carefully selected and that means a heavy expense, especially now when wages are so high and for that reason good Radish seed cannot be had for a half price. And at that good seed is really not expensive. One or two packets generally are all that even large families require; the crop is really very large in proportion to cost. This we know that the home or market gardener, who once gets superior radish seed never afterward questions the price.



TYPE OF PERFECTION WHITE TIP.

Perfection White Tip

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of a sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender, and never pithy. Market gardeners will find this variety a great money maker. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

This is the finest and earliest of all round Radishes, with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT

Roots round to oval in shape, very short leaved, and of vivid scarlet color, the flesh white, of finest quality, sweet and mild. An extra early Radish of extra good quality, and twice the size of other round radishes. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

WHITE BOX

Listed by some seedsmen as Earliest White Turnip. An exceedingly early variety, excellent for forcing under glass or for outdoor culture, of rapid growth, being ready for table in 13 to 22 days from germination. Of fine globe shape, smooth, with very small tap roots, with both skin and flesh white, very tender, mild and crisp. One of the best early Radishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

SCARLET GLOBE FORCING

Positively the finest strain of round scarlet radish for growing in the greenhouse or under sash. It is a very rapid grower, top extremely short, tap root small and slender. The color is clear, vivid scarlet and holds well. Equally well suited for growing in the open. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH

The roots are cylindrical, of deep glossy crimson color over two-thirds of the root, and pure white at the bottom, the colors blending with each other so delicately as to excite the admiration of every lover of this healthful vegetable. Exceedingly early, crisp, tender and mild. Finest seed from transplanted roots of the highest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

NON PLUS ULTRA

Of intense bright red, globe shaped, very early, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

ROSY GEM

Very popular quick growing variety of bright scarlet color with white tip. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA

This variety is also called Lady Finger. Roots long, with both skin and flesh white, very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

TRIUMPH

Globe shaped with skin beautifully striped and mottled, crimson and white, making it very attractive. Of quick growth with short top, quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET

The color of this popular Radish is very brilliant and attractive red, the flesh very crisp, mild and tender. Ready for table in about 25 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

CHARTIER

A variety of summer Radish with long, large and handsome roots, bright scarlet at the top fading to white at tip. Always brittle and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART

This variety grows to a large size, resists the summer heat quite well, and is always brittle and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Winter Radishes**ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA**

Large, fine shaped radish growing partly above ground. Skin bright scarlet, flesh pure white, splendid keeper, and one of the most popular winter radishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

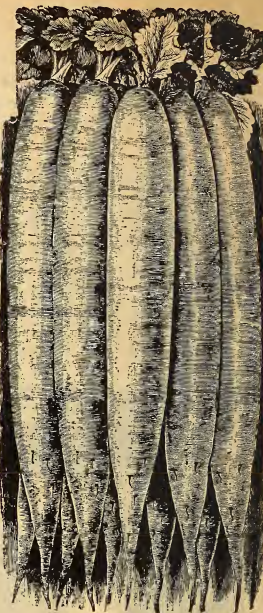
Turnip shaped black skinned Radish with brittle white flesh of pungent flavor. Keeps till spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

Of large size with coal black skin and white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH

A comparatively new variety which is popular wherever known. The root is long and thick through, with beautiful skin and flesh so white as to attract attention even among other white varieties. Flesh very crisp, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

**ICICLE RADISH.****ICICLE**

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this Radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class Radish for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

**A good vegetable
and small fruit
garden is a splendid
asset especially now.**

**SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP RADISH.****SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP**

Of fine round shape, absolutely smooth, color bright scarlet with a distinct white tip contrasting vividly, making it very attractive and appetizing in appearance. The flesh is white, mild and crisp. It is ready for table 18 to 25 days from germination. Seed grown from critically selected and transplanted roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SPARKLER RADISH

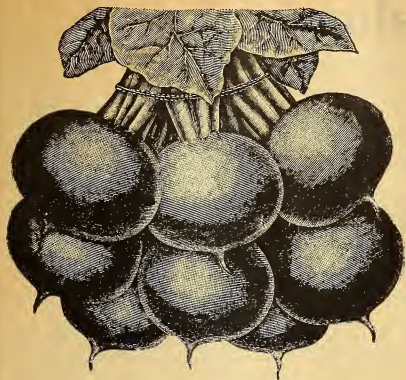
A highly developed globe shaped, white upped variety of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 25 lbs., \$23.00; 10 lbs., \$10.00; 5 lbs., \$5.25; 1 lb., \$1.10; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt., 5c, prepaid to any point in the United States.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME

A fine early radish, popular with truckers. It is shorter and thicker than Long Scarlet, has small top, making it well adapted for forcing, is crisp, tender and fine flavored. A trifle earlier than Early Long-Scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

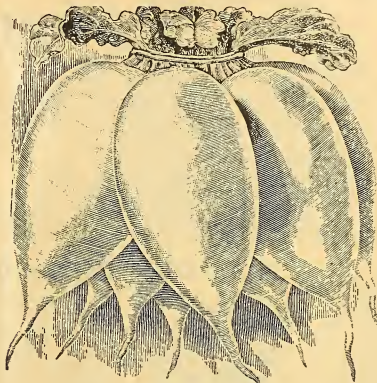
25 CENTS WORTH EXTRA

in packets and ounces for every dollar remitted for seeds in packets and ounces. If you send a dollar for seeds in packets and ounces select extra seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of 25 cents. This premium applies to nothing else but only to seeds in packets and ounces. No premium on quarter pounds, pints, quarts, pounds, bushels, etc.



GIANT BUTTER RADISH

This is by far the largest of the early turnip forcing radishes, exceeding in size even the Crimson Giant or Wurzburger. By careful selection, Giant Butter has been bred true to type so that there is almost no deviation from its fine round shape. In color it is vivid scarlet. A most desirable greenhouse or hot bed variety for forcing—the tops are extremely short and the tap root is small. The quality is unexcelled, tender, crisp and does not become hollow or pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



WHITE STRASSBURG RADISH

A Fine Solid Summer Radish of Large Size—
An Excellent Market Variety

A most valuable sort, as it forms perfect roots and remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This fact is regarded by some gardeners as an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Spinach

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 100 ft. of row, 12 lbs. per acre, 15 lbs. to the acre if broadcasted.

Plant late in fall or early in the spring as soon as the ground is open. Fall plantings should be protected over winter by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Have the rows foot apart and do not thin at all. When the plants reach a height from 3 to 6 inches according to the requirements of the market take a sharp hoe and shave the spinach off the ground. After washing the dirt off the plants the crop is ready for the market. 15 lbs. of fresh spinach is a bushel. Early spinach is a highly profitable crop and one that is very easily raised and handled.



Which Spinach is the Best?

The best and most bulky variety is the **FILL BASKET**. **NEW ZEALAND** is a variety which can be gathered all summer because it keeps on growing till frost kills it. The only trouble with it is that the seed is hard to germinate.

A superior way to prepare spinach is as follows: "Boil it, drain it, chop it, put in shallow pan over a slow fire till it gets nearly dry, add butter and a clove or two of ground garlic, stir and serve." Prepared in this way it is a real delicacy.

BLOOMSDALE

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts and is an excellent variety whether grown for home use or market. The leaves are thick, twisted and crumpled giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence far more bushels of Bloomsdale Spinach are cut to the acre than is the case with varieties like Viroflay, Victoria, etc., often as much as 200 bushels. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 5 lbs., \$2.65; 1 lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ lb., 20c; 1 oz., 10c; pkt., 5c, prepaid anywhere in the United States.

Giant Fill Basket

FULLY AS EARLY AS BLOOMSDALE—
TWICE AS LARGE

A grand new Spinach, producing plants double the size of Victoria, often measuring 25 inches across, and having a quantity of thick succulent leaves in the center resembling a half-developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, prepaid.

NEW ZEALAND

Unlike true Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender leaves are of fine quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. The seed is rather hard to germinate and should be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Squashes

CULTURE.—1 oz. for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on variety whether small or large seeded.

Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle. Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties like Hubbard require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow.

About Squash Varieties

Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn, etc.; and winter

squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try COCOZELLA. It is in its prime when about eight inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. Even when fully developed Cocozella is of superior quality.

The finest flavored and best squash for baking and pies is DELICIOUS; for storing for winter the old standby, HUBBARD, has no superior. MAMMOTH CHILL is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.

Summer Squashes

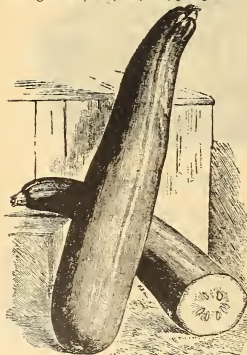
FORDHOOK

A variety suitable for both summer and winter use, of high quality, with thick yellow flesh, unsurpassed either for baking like sweet potatoes or for making pies. The rind is slightly ridged, smooth, quite thin, and of yellowish color. Form of fruit oblong averaging 10 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.



VEGETABLE MARROW

A variety of squash, producing large oblong fruit, marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes as they mature. A most delicious vegetable. Our packages have cultural directions and recipes for cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.



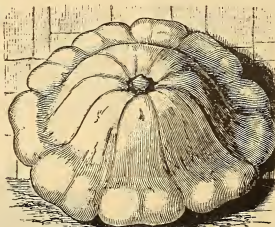
COCOZELLA

Cocozella di Napoli (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Fruits large, oblong shaped, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy superior to egg plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Winter Squashes

DELICIOUS

A very early winter variety of medium size, shell moderately hard, very thin, flesh thick, fine grained and of a yellow color. It varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval-shaped, with green, smooth skin, sometimes slightly mottled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

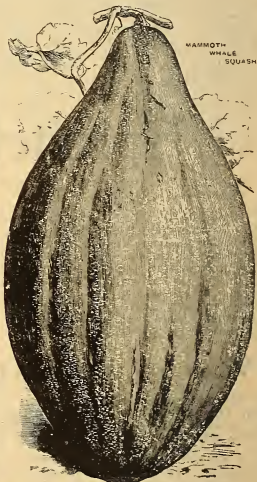
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

A well known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color greenish-white while young, then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.



GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

Best of all summer Crookneck Squashes. It is of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive, bearing early and continues through the summer, of true crookneck type (rich golden yellow color) thickly warted. Of excellent table qualities, and one of the best for either home or market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

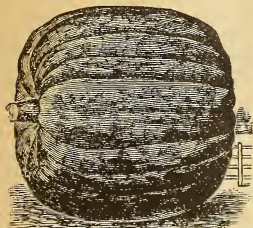


MAMMOTH WHALE

It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from 2½ feet to 3 feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of 12 to 18 inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests the name—MAMMOTH WHALE. The skin is of a dark olive green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than 100 pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.30.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

This variety is also called Large Warted Hubbard. A better squash than the original Hubbard, with large fruits, thicker flesh of dark bluish green color, rough skinned, always solid and heavy. The vines are of strong luxuriant growth, giving the plant great yielding power, producing very large and heavy squashes with exceptionally thick flesh of deep golden yellow color of unsurpassed quality. An ideal variety for either home or market and storing for winter. In keeping qualities it has no superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH**

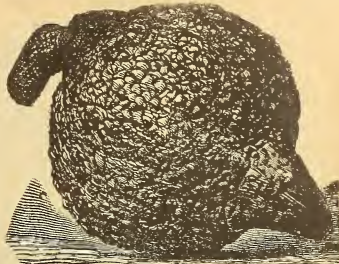
The "Jumbo" of the Squash family. Outer color rich orange yellow, skin is quite smooth with wide fissures, flesh very thick and of a yellow color. Keeps well, is good for the table and profitable for stock. Have been known to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Sorrel

SORREL is cultivated for its leaves which have a slightly acid and quite agreeable taste and are eaten boiled like spinach. Sow the seed in the spring; when the plants are large enough set out 8 inches apart each way, later pull all plants shooting to seed, leaving only those which do not (male plants) and you will have a plantation that will last you for three or four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

**A LETTER LIKE THIS TALKS**

From now on, your seeds will be the only seeds used on my farm. I have tried seeds of all descriptions from seed houses located West, North, South and East from here, with varying success. Many times I have lost a good deal of money, and I certainly have had some experience in seeds. Now I have tried your seeds for the last three years and can say that they are absolutely reliable. Your seeds will be the only seeds that I will buy from now on.

ALBERT STOCKBAUER,
Victoria, Texas.

Salsify and Scorzonera

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white, somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. Scorzonera or Black Salsify has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

AN OLD GARDENER SAYS

I find your White Mexican Sweet Corn to be an early, eight rowed variety, with luscious, pure white, sweet grains that remain in prime condition for a number of days after the corn is ready to pick. An abundant yielder producing two ears on each stalk. A good market variety.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

This variety is larger and heavier than the old French variety of Long White Salsify. The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate flavor, especially so after the roots are touched by frost. The roots can be left in ground over winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

SCORZONERA

Also called black salsify and considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

THIS CATALOGUE IS A VALUABLE BOOK

Because the descriptions are truthful and complete, something you can go by and not go wrong. We state all important facts and never knowingly misrepresent. We believe in building on solid foundation—on truth. Our way of finding out truth about varieties is to test them on our own farms by growing good sized crops. Our cultural directions are valuable. The way we tell you to grow, is the way we aim to grow ourselves, producing with least amount of labor high quality products, selling at top prices.

DO OR DO NOT SUBSTITUTE—WHICH?

We NEVER substitute—if we did we would hardly ever have to make back orders. Before sending out any lot of seed we thoroughly examine it for purity, test it for germination and when reasonably certain that the seed is as it ought to be, we send it to you. Your interests are safeguarded just as carefully as our own.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT, POSTAGE OR EXPRESS

on Vegetable Seeds in any quantity to any point in United States. Because we raise, import and handle immense quantities of Vegetable Seeds we are in position to make this extraordinary offer: We will prepay at prices quoted in this catalogue all Vegetable Seeds, including BEANS, PEAS and SWEET CORN. No matter where you are located, as long as you are in the dominion of Uncle Sam, you will receive Vegetable Seeds from us PREPAID at prices quoted in this catalogue. In making this broad offer we are aware of the fact, that in some cases where the customer is located far from us, that we will make very little profit or just break even at prices quoted. Considering all circumstances we feel that we can afford to make this advantageous offer to our customers because being the actual growers, producing large part of the stock we offer, we are saving the middleman's profit and this saving goes to those of our customers that buy vegetable seeds in large quantities like Peas and Beans in peck and bushel lots.

We make no charges for bags or boxes, the prices you see in this catalogue is the actual net cost, without any additional charges of any kind.

Tomatoes

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, 4 oz. for one acre.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st in rows 3 inches apart, transplant when 2 inches high into cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set out into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows and the late varieties such as Stone or Greater Baltimore 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.

About Tomatoes

Here is the peer of all vegetables in home gardens everywhere. The amateur will find it advisable to use supports either the straight pole or stick or some sort of trellis or rack. "Pinching out" the runners must not be carried to an extreme as tomatoes ripened in shade are of the better quality. Either raise your own plants from seed or secure them from a reliable grower (see list of vegetable plants on page 53) but do not use plants picked up indiscriminately here and there. The marked difference in results, both in production and quality of fruits make it well worth while to go to a bit of trouble and secure the best.

Tomatoes are generally spaced five feet apart each way when allowed to run at will and from that down to two feet apart each way when grown extremely close and tied to stakes. Do not overlook the yellow tomatoes for preserves; nor the

husk tomato or ground cherry if you are fond of sweet preserves as a spread for bread.

There's a government bulletin for southern growers, No. 642, Tomato Growing in the South. A postal addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will bring it.

If you will grow one variety only, BONNY BEST is the sort to grow. It is early, of good quality and bears till frost. But to grow Bonny Best to perfection you must have good rich ground. Bonny Best will never produce fruit of good size on poor sandy or gravelly soils, unless you use artificial fertilizer and the best fertilizer for this purpose that we know of is cotton seed meal. It gives quick and wonderful results not only with Tomatoes but with all other crops.

The next best early sort is APOLLO. It comes about 5 days ahead of Bonny Best, is not particular as to the soil but it is not quite as heavy producer as Bonny Best. The best Tomato for main crop is undoubtedly GREATER BALTIMORE. There are of course many other good Tomatoes but for the home gardener the above named are the most dependable.

DWARF PERFECTION. Any market gardener that ships Tomatoes and does not grow Dwarf Perfection is not making the money he would if he used Dwarf Perfection for that purpose. Read the description. There is not a word of exaggeration in it. PONDEROSA is the biggest Tomato grown, yet it is about the last variety to be recommended for the home garden, because the vines are such rampant growers that one single vine takes four times the space most other Tomatoes do and it is a very shy bearer. Bonny Best or Greater Baltimore will yield ten times as large bulk of fruit on less ground than that occupied by a single vine of Ponderosa. Grow Ponderosa only in case your object is to grow fruit of enormous size for exhibition purposes, but if you expect a bountiful crop, Ponderosa will never produce it for you.

Early Detroit Tomatoes

A SPLENDID EARLY PINK TOMATO—SMOOTH AND PROLIFIC—FINE SHIPPER

Early Detroit is the best early purplish pink tomato for shipping. It has met the exacting requirements of the most critical class of trade, especially of Southern growers who supply the markets of the North. Early Detroit is not only the most productive of the purplish pink tomatoes for the early market, but in uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and from tendency to blight it leads all others of its class. It continues better than any other market sort with which we are acquainted to give large smooth fruits to the end of the season. It is also a desirable tomato for the home garden.

Early Detroit is the largest and best of the early purplish pink Tomatoes yet introduced and of the same high value among large fruited pink Tomatoes as the Improved Stone among the red. It does not crack easily and stands up better after being picked than any other pink Tomato. The seed we offer is of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25.

TOMATO EARLY DETROIT.

THERE MUST BE SOMETHING WORTH WHILE IN DE GIORGI'S SEED TO MAKE OUR CUSTOMERS COME BACK REGULARLY.



Greater Baltimore Tomato

VERY LARGE AND HEAVY

BETTER THAN STONE

IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

This new Tomato is the best red colored main crop variety of today, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most, if not all, of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety and is a better Tomato than up to now famous and popular Stone. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like the Earliana and others, at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station at Lafayette Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI. April. 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for eleven varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore' ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre.

"Considering Yield and Quality, the eleven varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore.'

"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.

"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season.

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the Earliness and the Uniformity with which the plants bear a Large Number of Large Smooth Fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone, which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot bed; and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid

25 CENTS WORTH EXTRA

in packets and ounces for every dollar remitted for seeds in packets and ounces. If you send a dollar for seeds in packets and ounces select extra seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of 25 cents. This premium applies to nothing else but only to seeds in packets and ounces. No premium on quarter pounds, pints, quarts, pounds, bushels, etc.

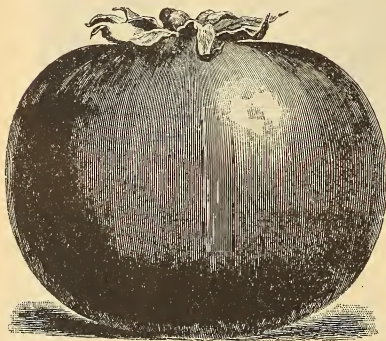
Dwarf Perfection

MOST VALUABLE NOVELTY

This Tomato is a real surprise and we predict that as soon as its many splendid qualities become known, it will take the place of the majority of the now popular varieties. It is better than both the Dwarf Champion or Stone, and it will certainly displace both of these varieties. The vines are dwarf, never growing taller than three feet. The vines are rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is so loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of a bright scarlet red color, absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very neat, and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. It begins blooming when only six and seven inches high and sets its fruit from the first blooms. The fruit is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. Our New Dwarf Perfection Tomato is the most profitable variety for market gardeners and canners, and as a shipper, it has no equal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.



TOMATO DWARF PERFECTION.



BONNY BEST.

Bonny Best Tomato

A SPLENDID FIRST EARLY RED TOMATO

VERY HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—LARGE AND SMOOTH

Bonny Best is of recent introduction, but already very popular among market gardeners all over the country. They pronounce this variety as the very best early red Tomato to date. It is fully ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and within two days as early as the famous Earliana, producing immense quantities of well-colored fruits which are a beautiful red all over, with nearly no culls. The foliage is more dense than Earliana and shades the fruit, thereby preventing sun-scald. In shape it is nearly round slightly flattened at the stem end and thicker through than most other Tomatoes in its class. Very smooth and uniform in size, unexcelled for slicing. Bonny Best has been tried by leading market growers in all parts of the country. All the reports sound alike; namely, that Bonny Best is the best first early Tomato and there is no better early Tomato grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Apollo Tomato

FROM TWO TO FIVE DAYS EARLIER THAN EARLIANA

FINE SMOOTH FRUITS—LARGE AND SOLID

Decidedly the earliest of all scarlet fruited Tomatoes, ready for market from two to five days earlier than the best strain of Earliana. We have many customers planting Apollo every year, and we receive many letters from market gardeners praising this sort. They pronounce it superior to the famous Earliana, not only in earliness, but also on account of its large size, good color, delicious flavor and fine appearance. While the fruits are not absolutely smooth they are not rough, and are much smoother than Earliana. Every year we buy seed of early varieties of tomatoes, not only in this country, but also in France, Hungary and Italy. In these countries the Tomato is quite as important a crop as in America, but up to this time we failed to find an earlier scarlet color Tomato than our Apollo. There is no earlier, more productive, better flavored or smoother Tomato than Apollo. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.25, postpaid.



APOLLO.



JOHN BAER

John Baer

EARLY—LARGE—SMOOTH

A very early variety maturing with Bonny Best, producing fruit of deep red color, large and solid. In our trials it proved to be very heavily productive and of about the same usefulness as Bonny Best. The only difference we see between John Baer and Bonny Best is, that John Baer does better on heavy and wet soils than Bonny Best. It also stands better in wet seasons, the vines being greatly disease resistant. The seed we offer was grown from the introducer's stock. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.75, postpaid.

KANSAS STANDARD

Of rapid vigorous growth, with strong heavy stalks, which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down with over-abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and a half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blooms. The fruit is of a bright glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. In shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor.

This tomato is a first rate keeper and shipper on account of its tough skin, a fact which makes it also very resistant against influences of insects, which are so destructive to other varieties. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.60, postpaid.

Red Rock Tomato

THE KING OF RED TOMATOES

SMOOTH AS AN APPLE—HARD AS A ROCK

A truly wonderful variety ripening a week earlier than the popular Improved Stone, extraordinarily solid and meaty with hardly any watery cavities, almost seedless and of most beautiful glistening red color. An extraordinary heavy producer, and an excellent shipper, surpassing the old Stone in many ways. The vines are sturdy and healthy growers, and are practically ever-bearing, yielding enormous quantities of most showy red Tomatoes of remarkable smoothness, borne in clusters of four to seven. Free from cracks, and the cavity at the stem end is the smallest of all Tomatoes. A peerless variety for slicing, baking, boiling, canning or shipping—a sure winner. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK TOMATO

This is an extra early purplish pink Tomato similar to the popular scarlet fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape, size of fruits, and time of maturing. Of exceptional value to market gardeners in localities where a pink Tomato is in demand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

NOTHING IS GAINED BY BUYING CHEAP SEED AND MUCH IS RISKED.

DWARF STONE

The vines of this variety are of stronger growth and more erect than those of Dwarf Champion with fruits double the size. May be set 10 by 25 inches apart and yet produce an abundant crop of fine, solid, deep red Tomatoes, free from cracks and of excellent quality. The largest fruited upright growing red colored variety in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

MATCHLESS

A popular main crop variety, with large, very smooth and symmetrical fruits, of cardinal red color, ripening well to the stem. The skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack than any other large Tomato. Matchless stands at the front as a large bright red main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

Heavily productive, second early variety, with large deep red fruits of excellent quality. Fine for either home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

EARLIANA (LANGDON'S)

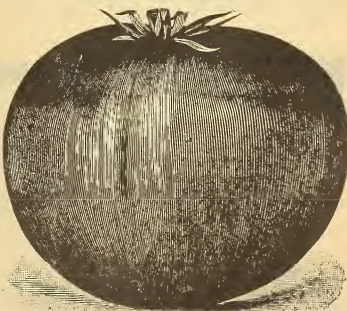
We find this strain to be larger, thicker through, more meaty and of a deeper red color than other strains of Earliana. It is equally as early, exceedingly productive and holds its size well throughout the season. The seed we offer was grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

EARLIANA

One of the earliest, large smooth, bright scarlet Tomatoes. Our strain of this Tomato is a great improvement over the original variety, and is far superior to it in that the fruits are round, smooth, and ripen all over. Does not crack, is solid and meaty, with but few seeds, and is unequaled in quality, uniform in size and regular form, averaging 3 inches in diameter, and 2½ inches in depth. It is a very compact grower, and consequently can be planted one-third closer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION

Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the vines being compact and upright with very thick and short-jointed stems, requiring no stakes. The fruits are large, round and smooth, of deep red color with purplish tinge. Early and heavily productive. A desirable variety where garden space is limited. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



RED ROCK.

IMPROVED NEW STONE TOMATO

A general favorite with canners and market gardeners. Very vigorous, vines produce an abundance of round, perfectly smooth, very large, deep red fruits, thicker from stem to the blossom end than most Tomatoes. An absolutely reliable and best colored main crop variety. Our strain of this Tomato is extra selected, and far superior to the stock usually sold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

PONDEROSA TOMATO

This is the largest and heaviest Tomato in existence, individual fruits weighing 2 to 4 pounds, are solid, perfect in form, as meaty as beefsteak, and almost seedless; of glowing crimson color, fairly smooth. Ponderosa is considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid. The seed we offer is selected strain that produces Tomatoes smoother than usual, meaty and solid as a rock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO

This is the best yellow Tomato. Fruits large and smooth, of beautiful golden color, sometimes slightly tinted with red, as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

OTHER TOMATOES

| | Pkt. | Oz. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| ACME—Standard bright pink Tomato..... | \$0.05 | \$0.25 | \$2.75 |
| BEAUTY—Early, of purple color..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |
| DUKE OF YORK—Genuine stock..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |
| ESSEX HYBRID—Large, pink..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |
| IMPERIAL—Large, early purple variety..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |
| LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—Nearly globe shaped..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |
| PARAGON—Popular, bright red variety..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |
| PINK JUNE—Very early and good..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |
| TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Large, purple..... | .05 | .25 | 2.75 |

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|------|
| GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK—Fruit yellow, enclosed in a husk..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| RED PEACH—Peach shaped fruits..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| RED PLUM—Fruits plum red of fine quality..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| RED PEAR—Distinct pear shaped..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| RED CURRANT—Small fruits like those of Currant..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| YELLOW PEACH—Eaten raw or for preserves..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| YELLOW PLUM—About 2 inches in diameter..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| YELLOW PEAR—Smaller than Red Pear..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |
| YELLOW CHERRY—Cherry-like yellow fruit..... | .05 | .30 | 3.00 |



PURPLE HUSK.

TOMATO PURPLE HUSK

An excellent variety for pickling and preserving. The fruit has the dimensions of medium sized peach, measuring about 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is green, the skin purple and when made into preserves has the appearance of purple colored plums. Very heavily productive and easy to raise. 1 oz., 35c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

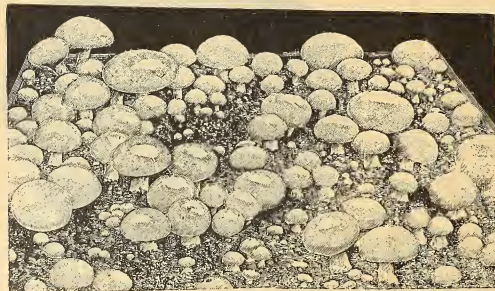
GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

A variety of tomato producing masses of fruit resembling huckleberry in appearance and color but of much larger size. The vines grow upright and the fruit hangs in clusters on the vines after being ripe and improves in flavor the longer left hanging. The seeds are very small and by cooking become so soft as to pass notice. Fine for preserves. 1 oz., 40c; ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Topeka, Kan.

I received my seed all right and found them in good condition and was very much pleased with them. I do not believe I ever saw a cleaner lot of seeds in my whole life. Thanking you, I remain yours,

M. G. BOLIN.



MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms

Everybody likes them, there is steady demand for them and they sell invariably for a good price. A beginner in raising Mushrooms should at first start in on a small scale and after a thorough understanding of all details it is profitable to go heavily into the Mushroom growing business.

PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

This Spawn is made in America from selected Mushrooms grown under cultivation. Such Spawn is fresher than the English, which must be thoroughly dried before its long shipment; the growth of American Spawn is therefore quicker and stronger than the imported.

We carry the pure white, brown and cream brown varieties; known also under manufacturer's number and as Alaska, Columbia, Holland and Bohemia.

Price: Direct Bricks, inoculated direct from Pure Cultures. Bricks, 50c; 5 bricks, \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.25; 100 bricks, \$15.00, not prepaid.

Turnip and Rutabaga

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce for 100 feet of row, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre. If sown broadcast use 2 lbs. to the acre.

For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the later part of August.

RUTABAGA or Swedish Turnip should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. It must be sown early in the spring as it requires longer season to mature than is the case with common turnips.

Turnips and Rutabagas, while quite different in color and shape, are similar in plant, growth and culture we will group them. The turnip is decidedly a high quality vegetable but is suited for immediate use rather than to keep any length of time. Turnips a little more than half matured are tender and crisp; served creamed or buttered after having been cut into small cubes or dices they are delicious. And they form a splendid ingredient for vegetable soup or stewed vegetables.

In our estimation the most desirable Turnip to grow in your home garden is **SNOWBALL**. It is early, large and of the highest quality. The best late Turnip is **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**. Plant Snowball for an early crop in the spring and in the summer sow some Purple Top White Globe for winter use.

RUTABAGA. These should be sown liberally everywhere where they can be successfully raised. They are not a great success here in Iowa, the climate is not cool enough for them to develop to perfection, but they do well in the North and alongside of great bodies of water like near the lakes and on the coast. They are a vegetable that keeps much better and longer than any common Turnip will and the quality is all that can be desired. If you will grow Rutabagas and store them in your cellar you will have something worth while to use during winter when vegetables of all descriptions are high in price and scarce. Rutabaga cannot be sown in the middle of summer like common Turnips because it requires a longer season to develop and therefore should be sown early in the spring. The most popular and the best variety is **AMERICAN PURPLE TOP**.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

This is a very early white turnip with roots of medium size, flat, white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE

Large Turnip suitable for both table and feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED TURNIP

The leaves are few, upright in growth, the roots flat, of medium size, dark red above the ground, white below. The flesh is white, sweet and tender. The roots are in best condition for table use when about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

WHITE EGG

Early, egg-shaped Turnip, flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

FOURTEEN TOP

Far more productive than the old variety, which has only seven tops. Cultivated for the tops only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

AMBER GLOBE

Tops small, roots of medium size, round and very smooth. The flesh is firm, crisp and of excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about 3 inches in diameter. Very good keeper, and heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.



EARLY SNOWBALL TURNIP.

GOLDEN BALL

Also called Orange Jelly. An excellent table turnip of bright yellow color, ball-shaped, fine flavored and sweet. Heavily productive, and very good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

Early Snowball

A highly valuable variety which ought to be better known. It is extra early, of the highest quality and extra fine appearance. When grown under favorable conditions, it will surprise all planters by its high quality. The flesh is snow-white, fine grained, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. It is as palatable and sweet as an apple. In Europe it is highly prized and has always been classed with the Early Milan varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP

From seven to ten days earlier than any other early Turnip. Tops very small, strap leaved, upright and compact so that it can be planted close together in rows. The roots are very handsome, smooth, clear white both inside and out. The flesh is fine grained, tender, and of mild, sweet flavor, never becoming pithy or stringy. Can be pulled when only about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

As early as the White Milan variety and of the same good qualities; namely, very tender, sweet and fine flavored, differing only in having bright reddish-purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

DANISH COWHORN

Danish Cowhorn is the best long Turnip, and has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish government, the highest honor in Denmark, where turnips are as important as corn here. The roots are long, much larger and heavier than the old Cowhorn, clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, of fine form never much crooked, and grow partly above the ground. The flesh is cream colored, fine grained, sweet and mild flavored, and for table use is in best condition when about 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

Of all varieties of Turnips this is the most popular. The roots are medium large, somewhat globular in shape, remarkably solid in texture, sweet and of a very good quality. The flesh is sparkling white, the outside color white with a distinct bright reddish-purple top. Very heavily productive, and a good keeper. On account of its many good qualities and attractive appearance it is the most popular and best paying variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60, postpaid.



PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP



RUTABAGA.

American Purple Top Rutabaga

A hardy and productive variety having but little neck. The roots are large, slightly oblong or nearly globe shaped, smooth with comparatively small tap root. Color purplish-red above ground and bright yellow beneath. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, crisp and of a very good quality. Very heavily productive, and one of the most desirable varieties for both table use and stock feeding. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

HURST'S MONARCH RUTABAGA

Also sold as Elephant or Tankard. This is a yellow fleshed variety of oblong form with relatively small neck and top. Superior to any variety in cultivation for earliness, quality and weight, producing 2 to 7 tons more per acre than any other Swede. The large percentage of saccharine matter in the roots makes it very nutritious feed for cattle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

WHITE RUSSIAN RUTABAGA

An excellent keeper and very desirable for the table or for stock. Tops small, strap leaved, roots very large, globe shaped with small neck, color white with a shade of green or bronze at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet. Sometimes sold as Sweet Russian Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

**WE SHIP ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS PREPAID
TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES
WHETHER IT BE A PACKET
OR WHOLE SACK**

How to Succeed With Flowers From Seed

All flowers of which the seed is obtainable can be raised and grown to perfection with very little pain and care, and with small loss of time. However this little care and time must be given them to fully succeed. The trouble is small, the reward big.

There are a few rules which if observed make success easy and certain.

First of all have the ground deeply dug, smooth the same to perfection, leaving no hard lumps.

If the ground is poor, fertilize. In the fall gather all the leaves and spade them under. This will do wonders. Have water handy and use it when needed. In the Prairie States water after sundown, in the Mountain States where the nights are cool in summer, water when the sun is up. If you will water in hot climates (Prairie States and South) while the sun is shining half of your plants will die from rust and scald; if you will water in climates with cool weather when the weather is cloudy or evenings your plants will get mildewed.

SOW EARLY—hardy flowers as soon as the ground can be worked, the half hardy kinds when the ground is warm and the sun is starting to be on the job in earnest; when there are no more night frosts.

Sow thinly, cover lightly, do not cover very fine seed like that of Portulaca, Petunia, etc., at all, merely press the seed to the ground.

The safest way is to sow first into shallow boxes filled with good friable soil to the depth of about three inches, not deeper. Keep the boxes in the lightest corner of the house, water sparingly, set the boxes outside during the noon hours when the air outside is moderately warm and carry the boxes back when the temperature is falling. This airing insures sturdy and healthy growth.

Transplant from the boxes when the plants have from four to six leaves. Most flowers require rich ground in order to develop large rich colored blooms.

There are few flowers that do better in poor ground—which kinds these are you will learn from directions printed on the seed envelopes.

Never allow your plants to get crowded, if you do the plants will be spindly, thin them out as soon as they are large enough to handle allowing each plant enough room to grow and expand. The distance to be allowed each plant varies according to size to which the plant in question grows. Do not sprinkle your plants every day, the proper time to water is when the ground is about half dried out, then soak the ground thoroughly.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS FOR WINTER BOQUETS

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Agrostis Nebulosa, Cloud | Helychrysum Montstrosium |
| Grass | Mixed |
| Acroclinium Roseum Mixed | Rhodante Mixed |
| Globe Amaranth, Gomphrena | Statice Latifolia |

OFFER No. 60.—The above 6 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

HOUSE AND WINDOW PLANTS

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Asparagus Plumosus Nanus | Dracanea |
| Begonia Tuberous Rooted | Primrose Chinese Mixed |
| Cyclamen Fine Mixed | Wallflower |

OFFER No. 30.—The above 6 pkts. for 50c, postpaid.

FLOWERS FOR SHADY NOOKS

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Achillea The Pearl | English Primrose, Primula |
| Aconitum Napellus | Vulgaris |
| Mignonette Sweet Scented | Columbine Long Spurred |
| Forget-Me-Not Victoria | Hybrids |
| Tufted Pansy | Double Daisy, Mixed |

OFFER No. 55.—The above 8 pkts. for 50c, postpaid.

CLIMBING PLANTS

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balsam Apple | For growing on trellises, |
| Cardinal Climber | around porches, to act as |
| Canary Bird Vine | screen, etc. These grow |
| Cobaea Scandens Blue | readily from seed and make |
| Hyacinth Bean Mixed | an immense growth in a very |
| Kudzu Vine | short time. |

OFFER No. 45.—The above 6 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Carnation Dwarf Vienna | Musk Plant |
| Mixed | Nicotiana Affinis |
| Centauria Imperialis Mixed | Stocks Large Ten Weeks |
| Evening Scented Stock | Sweet Peas |
| Heliotrope Mammoth Mixed | Tufted Pansy |
| Lemon Verbena | Wallflower |
| Mignonette Sweet Scented | |

OFFER No. 40.—The above 12 pkts. for 50c, postpaid.

HARDY PERENNIALS

The varieties included in this collection are easy to raise from seed, profuse bloomers, showy and absolutely hardy anywhere.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aquilegia Long Spurred | Baptisia Australis |
| Hybrids | Gaillardia Grandiflora Mix. |
| Grass or Spice Pinks | Gypsophylla Baby's Breath |
| Sweet William Perfection | Giant Oriental Poppy |
| Mixture | Pyrethrum Roseum Hybrids |
| Delphinium Belladonna | Salvia Azurea Grandiflora |
| Hybrids | Scabiosa Caucasica |

OFFER No. 65.—The above 11 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.

Reliable Flower Seeds

ABRONIA

JMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena, with numerous clusters of sweet scented rosy-lilac flowers. Suitable for the border rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inchesPkt., 5c

ACHILLEA

THE PEARL—(Milfoil or Yarrow.)—From spring until frost covered with heads of pure white, very double flowers. Splendid cut flower for vases. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season ¼ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$3.00.....Pkt., 10c

ACONITUM

NAPELLUS—(Monk's Wolfsbane.) Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Plant in shrubby or shady places of the garden. Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 4 ft. ¼ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c



ACROCLINIUM.

ACROCLINIUM

DOUBLE MIXED—Beautiful everlasting flowers, invaluable for winter bouquets. Flowers should be cut when half expanded. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. ¼ oz., 10c.....Pkt., 5c

ADLUMIA

CIRRHOSEA—(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine or Climbing Fumitory.) A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube shaped, flesh colored somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Hardy, height 15 feet. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

AGATHEA COELESTIS—Blue Daisy. ¼ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 10c

AGERATUM (FLOSS FLOWER)

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes. ¼ oz., 60c.....Pkt., 10c

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers of exceptional form, early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. ½ oz., 10c.....Pkt., 5c

SUCCESS DEPENDS VERY MUCH ON WHETHER YOU PLANT GOOD SEEDS



AGERATUM.

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers; plants very even in growth about 8 inches high. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

FINEST VARIETIES MIXED—All the best varieties are included in this mixture. ¼ oz., 10c.....Pkt., 5c

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers, also for dried bouquets. Very pretty, looking like a line of mist when in bloom. Annual. Height 18 inches. 1 oz., \$1.50.....Pkt., 5c

ALYSSUM

ALYSSUM SWEET—(Mad Wort). The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers. ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c....Pkt., 5c



ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM SAXTILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold). Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial. ¼ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finest Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem. Oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

AMARANTHUS

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR—Splendens Joseph's Coat. Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding). Blood red drooping.....Pkt., 5c

MIXED—All varieties. Oz., 15c....Pkt., 5c

AMBERBOA

A grand new flower with large Corn-flower-like flowers about 2 inches in diameter of pleasing light pink color. The flowers retain their freshness in water for several days and are borne on long stems. Fine for cutting and vases. Height 2 feet. Hardy annualPkt., 5c

AMBROSIA

MEXICANA—Long spiral stems covered with beautiful green foliage and seed buds, which are exceedingly fragrant. It takes its name from the fragrance of its foliage. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.....Pkt., 5c

AMPELOPSIS

VETCHII—(Boston or Japanese Ivy.) A hardy perennial climber, with olive green leaves which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smooth surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet. 1 oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

ANEMONE

ST BRIGID—(Wind Flower). A most beautiful flower, fine for cutting. The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance. The colors are of all kinds of color and markings scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial. ½ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.....Pkt., 10c

ANCHUSA

ITALICA—"Dropmore." One of the most showy hardy perennials, bearing in abundance all summer flowers of the richest gentian-blue. Height 5 feet.....Pkt., 10c

ANTHEMIS

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. ½ oz., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

Antirrhinum (SNAPDRAGON)

One of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright colored flowers are very attractive and make a beautiful display during the summer and fall.

Giant Snapdragon

These grow from 24 to 36 inches tall, are strong growers, standing up well and producing very heavy and large spikes with extra large individual flowers. Our seed is the very best, strongly germinating.

GARNET—Brilliant rose pink.

PINK—Delicate pink.

ROSE—Brilliant rose pink.

WHITE—Pure white.

SCARLET—Bright and fiery.

YELLOW—Rich yellow.

MIXED—All colors.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz., 85c; ½ oz., 45c; ¼ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

SILVER PINK—This delightful Snapdragon is largely grown in greenhouses, during the winter months. A splendid half high variety, with flowers of a silvery pink color.....Pkt., 35c

APPLE BLOSSOM—A lovely pink shade on a white ground, with a white throat. Height 2 ft. ½ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c



ANTIRRHINUM FIREFLY.

FIREFLY—Scarlet and white. Very beautiful. Height 18 inches.

¾ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

Half Dwarf Snapdragon

These grow about 18 inches high and do not require staking. They are fine for bedding purposes as well as for cutting. Both the spikes as well as the individual flowers are large and highly colored.

COTTAGE MAID—Pink, white throat.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson.

DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.

DEFIANCE—Orange red.

FAWN—Pink and yellow Extra.

FIREBRAND—Rich deep red.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich yellow.

MONT BLANC—Pure white.

ROSE QUEEN—Rich rose.

MIXED—All colors.

ANY OF ABOVE—1 oz., 95c; ½ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 30c; 1/8 oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

CARMINE QUEEN—A grand variety, with very large fringed flowers of rich rose carmine.

Height 18 inches. ¾ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Only the Giant-Flowering varieties are included in this mixture. This mixture includes the most showy Giant-Flowered varieties in all colors and markings.

¾ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

DWARF VARIETIES—Only large flowered varieties are included in this mixture; height 8 to 15 inches....Pkt., 5c

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE)

Easily raised from seed, thrives best in half shaded position. Hardy perennial. Height from 1½ to 3 feet according to variety.

COERULA—Rocky Mountain Columbine.

One of the most beautiful native varieties. Sepals deep blue, petals white.

Height 3 feet. ¾ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

COERULA ROSEA—Rose Queen. The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers a most delicate and beautiful combination of color. Height 2½ ft.

¾ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 65c.....Pkt., 15c

NEW LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Of unusual beauty with dainty spurred blossoms which whether solitary or in clusters, seem like little butterflies ready to take wings at any moment. The plants are very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 ft. in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous and varied including rich shades as well as many new and delicate tints; pure white and yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, white and yellow blue, etc. This new race of Columbine has to be seen to be fully appreciated.

¾ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 45c.....Pkt., 15c

AQUILEGIA MIXED—Includes finest single and double flowering sorts.

¾ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.....Pkt., 5c

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—(African Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilac-blue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. ¾ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

ARGEMONE HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—

(New Mexican or Prickly Poppy). Forms

sturdy bushes about 3 feet high with very

ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, with

clear silvery midribs and veins and pro-

duces an abundance of poppy like flowers

of satiny texture over 3 inches across in

various shades from creamy white to rich

yellow. Blooms from early summer till

late fall, and makes very pretty and orna-

mental plants in or out of bloom.

Annual, half hardyPkt., 10c

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO—(Dutchman's

Pipe). A noble foliage plant and when

trained against a house or trellis is match-

less. Flowers yellow and brown, mottled

and curiously shaped. Hardy perennial

climber. Height 30 feet.....Pkt., 10c

ARTEMISIA SACRORUM—(Summer Fir).

Ornamental foliage plant from China,

growing from 3 to 5 feet tall. The fine

pinnate foliage is a rich dark green and

can be used, when cut, to a great advan-

tage in connection with flowers of any

kind. Annual. ¾ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c



ASPARAGUS PLUM. NANUS

ASPARAGUS HATCHERI—A rapid and heavy growing Asparagus, with much finer foliage than the Asparagus Plumosus, from which it is a selection. Northern greenhouse grown seed. 100 seeds, \$1.00.....Pkt. (8 seeds) 10c 1,000 seeds\$3.25

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—

(Lace fern). Most popular hot house

plant today. The bright green sprays

surpass the Maiden-hair fern in grace

and delicacy of texture. 25 seeds, 35c;

100 seeds, \$1.00.....Pkt. (8 seeds), 10c

ASPARAGUS SPRENGHERI—(Emerald

Feather). One of the best plants to grow

in suspended baskets, window boxes,

vases, etc., for the house in winter and

outdoor in the summer.

100 seeds for 40c.....15 seeds 10c

ASPERULA ODORATA—(Waldmeister).

Grown for its fragrant leaves. Best

grown among shrubbery in semi-

shaded position where it can remain

undisturbed. Hardy perennial.

Height 6 inches.....Pkt., 5c

THE ROYAL

A new class of American aster. Its habit of growth is entirely distinct, the stems growing directly from the ground and not on side-shoots from the main stem like other varieties. A medium early bloomer.

White, Shell Pink, Rose Pink, Lavender, Purple.
Any of the above: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c; oz., \$1.25.....Pkt., 10c
Mixed, all colors: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c; oz., \$1.50.....Pkt., 10c

THE MIKADO ASTER

Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl on each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest aster we have ever seen.

White— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.20.....Pkt., 10c
Pink Rochester— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.20.....Pkt., 10c

ASTER DAYBREAK (Americhe Victoria)

Purity, White—Oz., \$2.40.....Pkt., 10c
Pink, Fine for Pots—Oz., \$2.40.....Pkt., 10c
Salmon Pink—Oz., \$2.60.....Pkt., 10c
Rose Pink—Oz., \$2.40.....Pkt., 10c
Blue—Oz., \$2.40.....Pkt., 10c
Lavender—Oz., \$2.40.....Pkt., 10c



GIANT BRANCHING ASTER.

GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut-flower.

Per Pkt.
WHITE.....10c
FLESH PINK.....10c
ROSE PINK.....10c
CRIMSON.....10c
LAVENDER.....10c
PURPLE.....10c
COLLECTION—A packet of each of the 6 colors.....50c
FINEST MIXED—All the colors mixed.....10c
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture. 1 oz., \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; pkt., 10c.

CREGO ASTER

A popular variety either for bedding or cutting. The plant is of vigorous growth, well branched, grows about 2 feet tall and produces many long, stiff flower stems. The flowers are as fine as chrysanthemums and of giant size seldom measuring less than 6 inches across, perfectly formed, double, with long fluffy, gracefully curled petals.

AZURE BLUE
CRIMSON
LAVENDER
PURPLE
ROSE PINK
SHELL PINK
WHITE

Each of the above: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.20.....Pkt., 10c
Mixed, all colors: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., \$1.00.....Pkt., 10c

ASTERMUM ASTER

This is a new race of Asters. It resembles the Comet variety but the blooms are larger and more perfect approaching in form the Chrysanthemum more than any other variety. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

DARK LAVENDER**SNOW WHITE****ROSE PINK****MIXED**

Each of the above: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 55c.....Pkt., 10c

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS

The best early Aster, usually in full bloom weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants about 15 inches high of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

Per Pkt.
PINK.....10c
WHITE.....10c
CRIMSON.....10c
FLESH.....10c
SCARLET.....10c
LIGHT BLUE.....10c
DARK BLUE.....10c
COLLECTION—A packet of each of the 7 colors.....55c
FINEST MIXED—All the colors mixed.....10c
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c; 1 lb., \$9.00.

MAMMOTH NON-LATERAL BRANCHING WHITE—2 feet

This is without doubt the largest Aster on the market. Many of the flowers will measure four inches in diameter. The plants grow about two feet high with a low branching habit, and the flowers which are borne on non-lateral stems are full, with petals curled and incurved, making the flowers appear like a cross between an Ostreich Feather and a Giant Branching. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$6.00.....Pkt., 25c

MAMMOTH NON-LATERAL BRANCHING BLUE—2 ft. Very like the preceding except the flowers are a medium shade of blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$6.00.....Pkt., 25c

Other American Asters

LAVENDER GEM—Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems.

Oz., \$2.20.....Pkt., 10c

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later. Oz., \$1.20.....Pkt., 10c

CRIMSON GIANT—This shade has been one which has seemed to lack intensity of color, but in this variety the blood red blossom is particularly bright. Oz., \$1.20.....Pkt., 10c

SENSATION—The reddest of all red asters, the color being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood red, which glistens in the sun shine like a live coal. The plants are of the free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the double flowers, averaging about 3 inches in diameter, are borne freely on stems about 12 inches long. Oz., \$2.00.....Pkt., 10c

CROWN ASTERS

Very beautiful variety of Aster of the Comet type with flower 3 to 5 inches across. The centers of the flower is a crown of pure white surrounded by pink, blue or scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Is similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. It is the first of a new strain of late branching habit, and of robust growth. The flowers are fully double to the last and are a most lovely shade of bright carmine rose, almost identical with the World-famous American Beauty Rose. Each plant forms a perfect bush. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$2.00.....Pkt., 10c

Hardy Asters

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

MIXED—(Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts). These stand unrivaled for their brilliant shades of color and extreme profusion of bloom during the autumn months. They are very hardy, easily grown and invaluable for the border and for cut flowers. Our mixture contains only large flowered and choice varieties Pkt. 15c

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTERS

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters, differing from the older well known Comet Asters not only in bearing much larger flowers but in having much longer and broader petals. The flowers are often 6 inches across, composed of long wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double half globes, closely resembling Japanese Chrysanthemum. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 16 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.



OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER.

| | |
|---|-----|
| WHITE | 10c |
| BRIDE—White changing to pink | 10c |
| SOFT PINK | 10c |
| ROSE | 10c |
| CRIMSON | 10c |
| SILVERY LILAC | 10c |
| DARK BLUE | 10c |
| CANARY YELLOW | 10c |
| COLLECTION—Of Giant Ostrich Feather Asters, 6 separate colors | 50c |
| ALL COLORS MIXED | 10c |
| ¾ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 45c; 1 oz., \$1.65. | |

Per Pkt.

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff). A rapid growing climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. Flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons, are very pretty and the vine is covered with them.

1 oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

Double Balsams

LADY SLIPPERS

Our balsams produce gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion and for quality cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches. White, Light Yellow, Dark Blue, Crimson Spotted, Lilac. Any color each of the above: ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c. Pkt.5c

DOUBLE CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS—Made up from separate colors and unsurpassed in quality.

¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 45c.....Pkt. 5c

BALSAM APPLE—A climbing half-hardy annual. Oz., 30c.

Pkt.5c

BALSAM PEAR—Oz., 35c.....Pkt. 5c

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS—(False Indigo). A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue. Height 2 feet....Pkt. 10c

BARTONIA AUREA—A very showy annual, easily grown and succeeding in any soil and position, blooming early and the whole season. The flowers are of bright metallic yellow color about 3 inches across, and fragrant.

Height 2 feet.....Pkt. 5c

Begonia

BEGONIA VERNON—A fine bedding sort with rich red flowers and glossy bronzed foliage. ¾ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c

GRACILIS ALBA—Grows in symmetrical compact form and the plants are literally covered with pure white flowers which droop gracefully in large panicles. Leaves glossy green, slightly hairy. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

¾ oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type, exceptionally sturdy and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Its flowers are large, perfect and plentiful and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet. ¾ oz., \$1.50.....Pkt. 15c

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, producing flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across. The colors range from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce magnificent flowers. The seed produces tubers in six months. Single and double varieties mixed. ¾ oz., \$1.80.....Pkt. 20c

Bellies

ENGLISH OR DOUBLE DAISIES

A low growing spring flowering plant, a companion to the pansy and forget-me-not. Loves a shady place and will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for many years if left undisturbed. Easily raised from seed.

SNOWBALL—Large, double, white flowers.

¾ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 5c

LONGFELLOW—Pink. ¾ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 5c

FINE GERMAN DOUBLE MIXED—¾ oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.50. Pkt.5c

MONSTROSA WHITE—Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are almost as big as a good sized aster and are borne on long stiff stems. ¾ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 65c. Pkt. 15c

BOCCONIA CORDATA—(Flume Poppy). A splendid hardy perennial plant easily raised from seed. The plant grows about 6 feet high, producing a wealth of creamy white flowers borne on large panicles. Very effective for single specimens or grouped on lawn. ¾ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 5c

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA—(Swan River Daisy). A profuse flowering annual with small blue flowers resembling those of cineraria, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. Height 9 in. ¾ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 5c

BROWALLIA SPECIOSA MAJOR—(Amethyst). This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. The flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Tender annual. Height 12 inches. ¾ oz., \$1.80.....Pkt. 10c

CALAMPELIS SCABER—A splendid annual climber. Trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer producing beautiful orange colored tube shaped flowers.
Height 10 feet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.....Pkt., 5c

CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA — Fleshyleaved dwarf growing bushy annual with large rose-colored flowers. Very beautiful.
Height 1 foot.....Pkt., 5c

Calendula

This is one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals thriving in any good garden soil. Blooms from early summer till frost. Fine pot plant. Height 1 ft.

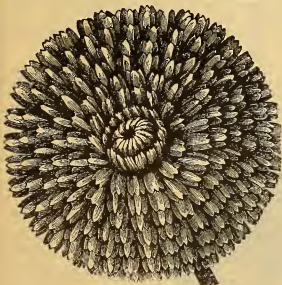


CALENDULA ORANGE KING.

ORANGE KING—Large double flowers of intense golden orange. 1 oz., 10c...Pkt., 5c

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Large double deep yellow, striped with orange.
1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.....Pkt., 5c

LEMON KING—Large double flowers. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.....Pkt., 5c



CALENDULA METEOR.

METEOR—Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. 1 oz., 10c...Pkt., 5c

FAVORITE—Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy white; the highest colored variety. 1 oz., 10c.....Pkt., 5c

COLLECTION—A packet of each of the 5 separate varieties15c

FINEST MIXED—All the above sorts. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.....Pkt., 5c

CALCEOLARIA—Large flowering. (Pouchflower). An ornamental plant producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring and a favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Our strains are from Europe's best growers and can be relied upon to produce nothing but flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring. Height 20 inches.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.85.....Pkt., 25c



CALLIOPSIS MIXED

Calliopsis

Beautiful, free flowering half-hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position all summer and excellent for cutting and massing.

GOLDEN RAY—Of dwarf, compact even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c...Pkt., 5c

GOLDEN WAVE—Flowers yellow with a circle of chestnut brown around the eye. Height 2 feet.
1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED—The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground, very effective for garden decoration and fine as potted specimen. Height 8 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c...Pkt., 5c

CRIMSON KING—Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 5c

COLLECTION—A packet of each of the above 4 sorts.....15c

MIXED—All the choice varieties in mixture. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA — (Poppy Mallow). A very showy, trailing hardy perennial, bearing continuously from early summer till fall large saucer shaped bright crimson flowers. Fine for planting in front of the hardy border. Height 6 inches.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

CAMPANULA OR BELL FLOWER—They are of very easy culture, growing either in sunny or shady positions.

CARPATICA, BLUE—(Harebell). One of the most handsome, forming compact tufts, flowers porcelain blue, held erect on wiry stems. Unsurpassed as an edging for the hardy border or rockery. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

CANTERBURY BELLS — (Campanula Medium). Of easy culture, thriving in any good garden soil, and flowering the second season from seed. Hardy biennial. Height 30 inches.....Pkt., 5c



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA.

Campanula

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA — (Peach-leaved Bell-Flower). A hardy perennial producing long spikes of large bell-shaped flowers of blue or white. Fine for pot culture as well as for hardy border. Of remarkable beauty. Both colors mixed.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS

(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded with numerous large, blue, salver-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and very beautiful.
1 oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt., 10c

CANDY TUFT

This will bloom in great profusion anywhere and under all conditions. Fine for cut flowers and borders. Hardy annual.

EMPRESS—This is the finest of all the white varieties producing enormous spikes of bloom, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. These spikes often measure 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 12 inches.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c. Pkt.,5c

SNOWFLAKE—Extremely free-blooming variety of the dwarf hybrid large flowered Candytuft. The plants form very neat round bushes not over 7 inches high covered with finest pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

QUEEN OF ITALY—The plants form dwarf bushes not over 8 inches high. The florets as well as the umbels of bloom are double the size of the old varieties of pink color.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine perennial variety. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 10c
SEMPERVIRENS — Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c

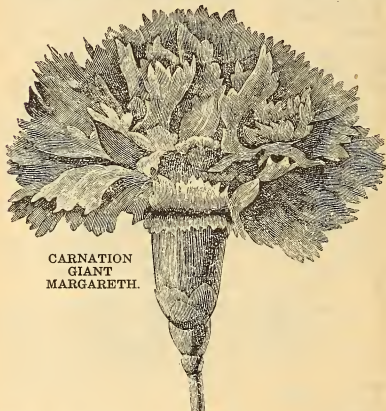
CANNAS FROM SEED

To propagate the variety in the same color and type it is necessary to divide or separate the bulbs of the mother plant. But new varieties are produced from seed and this furnishes a very interesting experience for the amateur. The resultant flowers are of many shades no matter what the color of the bloom which produces the seed. Many of these plants from seed bloom the first season. They make bulbs, of course, and subsequent culture and treatment is exactly as for the bulb planting.

We grow acres of choicest varieties of Cannas and the seed we offer is all saved in our fields from such fine varieties as King Hubert, Firebird, Goldbird, Yellow King Humbert, Eureka, Panama, Mrs. A. Conard, etc. You have a good chance to raise some exceptionally fine flowers out of our

Half hardy perennials. Height 20 inches. The Carnation has always been highly esteemed for its delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They can be very easily raised, in fact there are but few flowers that can be as easily raised as carnations. Sow the seed early in spring in a shallow box filled with good garden soil mixed about half with coarse sand. Cover the seed lightly. When the plants have a few leaves set them out. The following will bloom from seed in four months.

DWARF MARGARETH MIXED—Of dwarf growth. A splendid strain for bedding purposes. These are the most popular carnations with the amateur as they bloom in about four months after sowing. Our strain is of extra fine quality, producing on long wiry stems large, mostly double, beautifully fringed, highly fragrant flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c....Pkt. 10c



CARNATION
GIANT
MARGARETH.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE—This mixture includes all the finest strains of sweet scented carnations. Such as Giant Margareth, Chabauds Giant Fancy, Malmason, Giant of Nice, Riviera Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. The plants may be lifted in September, potted and will bloom all winter in the house. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 15c

GIANT OF NICE—A remarkable strain raised by a Carnation specialist in Southern France. The flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, are about 80 per cent double as they can be and of a great variety of color. Dark crimson, carmine, maroon, pink, white, variegated and striped, all very beautiful and deliciously fragrant. Splendid kind for cut-flowers because the stems are long and stiff.Pkt. 20c

The following varieties will bloom the second year from seed. With slight protection of litter they will survive the winter and bloom freely the following spring:

GREINADIN, RED—These will yield a quantity of fine double glowing red flowers. Fine for pot culture.Pkt. 10c

DWARF VIENNA—Of all carnations these are the most highly sweet scented. Flowers large and very double in the largest variety of colors. Very free flowering.Pkt. 10c

Canna seed. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

CANARY BIRD VINE—A beautiful rapid annual climber with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

CARDINAL CLIMBER—A variety of Cypress Vine. Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet the whole vine being practically covered with them. Very desirable. Hardy annual. Height 20 feet. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....8 seeds 15c

CASTOR OIL BEAN—See Ricinus.

CHRISTMAS PEPPER—Pot plant grown for the ornamental bright red fruit. 1 oz., 90c.....Pkt. 5c

Carnations

GIANT MARGARETH—The Marguerite Carnation is ready to bloom in about five months after sowing. No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are very large, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; the colors are all the shades of white, pink, crimson and striped. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c

Cyclamen—Alpine Violet

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming.

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED CYCLAMEN

These are exceptionally fine, with large flowers that are frilled and fringed in wonderful fashion.

PURE WHITE.

WHITE WITH CARMINE EYE.

RED, PINK, LILAC.

Each of the above, 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED CYCLAMEN—Mixed, extra choice. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 90c.

GIANT ENGLISH GROWN

PRINCESS MAY—Pale pink.

DUKE OF FIFE—Dark rose.

MAUVE QUEEN—Mauve.

SALMON KING—New color.

ROSY MORN—Delicate rose color. Claret base.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA—The largest giant white grown.

EXCELSIOR—White, with red base.

Each of the above, 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

SAINT GEORGE—The foliage is beautifully margined in silver, not unlike Begonia Rex. The flowers are rich salmon color. 10 seeds, 30c; 25 seeds, 75c.

MRS. L. M. GRAVES—The color is an intense and brilliant salmon scarlet. 10 seeds, 50c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA—(Feathered Cockscomb).

We offer only the finest forms of these magnificent flowers. Plants grow in pyramidal form, each branch being tipped with extra large plumed head of either fiery scarlet, purple, salmon, blood red, golden yellow, etc. Most showy and of easiest culture. **FINEST MIXED**—This mixture contains the finest varieties in a great range of colors.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—Celosia Childsii.....Pkt. 10c



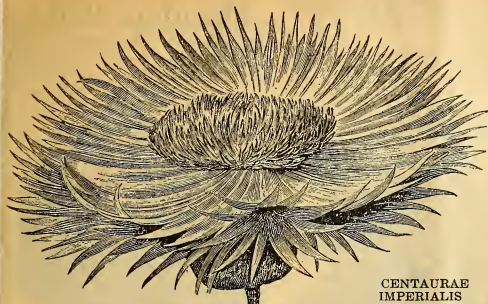
CELOSIA PRES. THIERS.

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD—Plants grow compact and pyramidal producing immense flower heads, resembling willow plumes, in many remarkable shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c.....Pkt. 20c

CELOSIA CRISTATA—Extensively used for formal bedding and for pot culture.

PRES. THIERS—Very dwarf. The immense combs are of dark crimson. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. Pkt.,10c

GIANT TALL COCKSCOMB—Produces combs of enormous size and is one of the most showy of annual flowers. Colors: crimson, yellow, pink and other shades. 1 oz., 50c....Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA
IMPERIALIS**CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS**

Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across, of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet.

WHITE— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

FAVORITA—Brilliant rose, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

YELLOW— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c (Suaveolens).....Pkt. 5c

LILAC— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

CRIMSON— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

MIXED— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.....Pkt. 5c

COLLECTION—A packet of each of the 5 sorts.....20c

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE—(Cornflower).

This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, but being a full double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bouquet and is better in every way. Annual. Height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—(Dusty Miller). An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannas or scarlet sage. 1 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 5c

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL VARIETIES

These are extremely showy and effective. They are daisy like in shape and are much used for cut flowers.

FINEST MIXED—This embraces seed of all the single "Painted Daisies" in all shades of color and markings. 1 oz., 20c. Pkt.5c

BRIDAL ROSE—Plants grow about 1 foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the mantle of pure white double flowers which cover the entire plant so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.00; Pkt.10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM PERENNIAL VARIETIES

SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA—A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition nearly ten days. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; 1 oz., \$1.50.....Pkt. 10c

JAPANESE HYBRIDS—The seed here offered has been saved from magnificent collection. Sown in February or March and properly treated the plants will bloom next fall. As a rule they are hardy, but they should have a slight protection over winter. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.....Pkt. 15c

CINERARIA—FINEST MIXED. This is a mixture of the finest English, French, Danish and German strains, the flowers are very large from 7 to 9 inches in circumference and of the most brilliant colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$3.00.....Pkt. 15c

CLARKIA—An exceedingly useful and charming class of hardy annuals admirably suited for sowing in beds or mixed borders, also fine for pot culture. The flowers are rose, red, white, purple, etc., borne in profusion during the summer. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. Finest double varieties mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 35c.....Pkt. 5c

CLEOME GIGANTHEA—The plant attains a height of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, is well branched and each branch terminates by a large head of bright rosy crimson flowers. Very freely flowering and out of all Cleomes, this is decidedly the finest variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.....Pkt. 5c

COBAEA SCANDENS, BLUE—A fine rapid growing climber with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers. In sowing place seeds edgewise and cover lightly. Tender perennial. Height 20 feet. 1 oz., 40c.....Pkt. 5c

COCKSCOMB—See Celosia Cristata.

COLEUS, FINEST MIXED—This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic greens and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.....Pkt. 15c

COLEUS—Fine Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 5c

COIX LACHRYMAE—Job's Tears. 1 lb., 75c; 1 oz., 10c.....Pkt. 5c

COREOPSIS—Lanceolata Grandiflora. (Golden Glory). This is one of the finest of hardy plants with large showy bright yellow flowers produced in greatest abundance from June till frost. A superb cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 35c.....Pkt. 5c



SHASTA DAISY.

COSMOS, EARLY LARGE FLOWERING

An autumn flowering plant making large bushes 5 feet high and as much broad, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September to frost each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

GIANT WHITE— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

GIANT PINK— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

GIANT CRIMSON— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

GIANT MIXED— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c



COSMOS.

DOUBLE COSMOS—Similar in habit of growth to the Early Flowering Cosmos, bearing a fair percentage of flowers which have double crowns, which gives the flower a very dainty appearance. The colors are white, and pink. The single flowers, which this strain produces, are also very attractive. Mixed double pink, and whitePkt., 15c



COSMOS EARLY FLOWERING.

EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS—This strain produces its flowers from July until frost and blooms profusely in any soil. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. They are very pretty for vases and often last a week when cut. Pure white, pink and crimson in colors. All the colors mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

LADY LENOX COSMOS—The flowers are of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter, color shell-pink. The plants are of very vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 10c

COWSLIP—A beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial with flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. Particularly pretty when grown in good sized colonies in partially shaded situations. Height 6 inches.....Pkt., 10c

CYPRESS VINE—Popular summer-climbing annual with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Height 15 ft. Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

CYCLOPS PINKS—New variety of Scotch Pink, producing an entirely new series of colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c

DAHLIA—These magnificent flowers can be easily raised from seed and will bloom the first season.

For **DAHLIA BULBS** see page 113 this catalogue.



DAHLIA CHOICE MIXED.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the largest and most showy varieties of all classes, decorative, showy, peony-flowered, cactus-flowered and some of the finest large flowering single. The double sorts predominate in our mixture. 1 oz., \$2.00...Pkt., 15c Pkt.,15c

DAISY—See Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum and Agathia.

DATURA—(Angel's Trumpet). Finest Mixed. This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

Delphinium

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPUR

Delphinium is one of the loveliest blue flowers in existence, growing on tall straight spikes that overtop the rest of the garden and nod gently as the wind sways them. Of easy culture and perfectly hardy.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful beyond description. The plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$2.00;

FORMOSUM—Deep gentian blue with white center. Very beautiful. Height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c

PILLAR OF BEAUTY—(Delphinium Formosum Coelestinum). Charming delicate blue flowers on long spikes, 2 to 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

DELPHINIUM ELATUM—(Bee Larkspur). Beautiful spikes of rich blue single flowers, of various shades with black centers. Perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—These plants grow 3 feet high with long spikes of giant flowers. The earliest flowering. Annual mixed colors. 1 oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

Dianthus Pinks

Popular old-fashioned plants comprising many beautiful marked varieties of rich and varied colors. The plants bloom all summer and fall until frost.



DIANTHUS MOURNING CLOAK.

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich blackish crimson, tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large, double and handsome. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 5c



DIADEM PINK.

DIADEM PINK—One of the most exquisitely marked of the Heddeewig varieties. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c...Pkt., 5c

IMPERIALS—Strong, bushy grower, with large double flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 5c

PRINCESS PINKS—Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 90c.....Pkt., 5c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture comprises all the best varieties of pinks, both double and single, annual and perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c...Pkt., 10c

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.



GRASS PINK.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS. A highly improved strain of the popular old-fashioned grass pink. The flowers are large, very double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. The flowers are of many colors and markings including blood red, rose, maroon, purple, bluish, spotted, variegated, etc. In these pinks only the center is colored, the remainder being white or blush with a band of color near the margins. The plants come into bloom fully two weeks earlier than the older types, grow about 1 foot high, are compact, vigorous and hardy, and bloom continuously during spring and summer.

Highly fragrant. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c...Pkt., 10c

DIMORPOTHECA AURANTICA — (African Golden Daisy). Rare and very showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its very easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The flowers, which are more than $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, are unique, rich, glossy, orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75cPkt., 10c

Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY)

These beautiful little flowers are California's state flower, hence the name. They are of low spreading growth and are excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain. Hardy annual.

California Poppy is one of the most charming flowers. It produces masses of flowers richly colored, neat blossoms from early summer till frost. It is never out of bloom, is most easy to raise, will thrive and bloom in any soil if fully exposed to sunshine.

ROSY MORN—Delicate frilled flower of beautiful primrose yellow hue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 35c.....Pkt., 5c

BURBANK'S CRIMSON FLOWERING—Beautiful carmine rose color, both on the interior and exterior of the flower. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 40c.....Pkt., 5c

BURBANK'S FIRE-FLAME—Produces a profusion of flowers throughout the season which are wonderful in color, being a rare combination of lemon and rosy crimson in a perfect blend. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c

MANDARIN—A beautiful deep orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture includes over ten of the finest varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.....Pkt., 5c

DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean). A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Height 10 feet.

JAPANESE GIANT WHITE — Long spikes of clear white flowers. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

JAPANESE GIANT MIXED—Purple and white. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

BUSH DOLICHOS—The plants grow compact, producing numerous spikes of snowy white flowers which are about an inch across. Of easiest culture. Height 25 inches.....Pkt., 10c

DRACANEA INDIVISA — Ornamental leaved house plant with long narrow green foliage. 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; Pkt.,10c

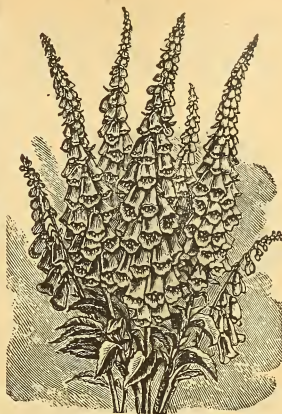
ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA—(Wild Cucumber vine). One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of. Height 30 feet. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM — (Sea Holly). Ornamental hardy plants, with finely cut, spiny foliage, and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue; fine for winter bouquets. Height 2 to 3 feet.....Pkt., 15c

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA—(Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf). An annual resembling beautiful hothouse poinsettia. The plants are of branching bush-like form, with smooth glossy foliage. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Height 3 to 4 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.Pkt., 5c

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge). Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Grows wild in many parts of the West. Annual. Height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS—See *Acroclium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Agrostis*, *Rhodante* and *Xeranthemum*.



DIGITALIS.

DIGITALIS—(Foxglove). One of the most widely known and popular hardy plants. Its ease of culture and the mammoth spikes of splendidly colored flowers make them very desirable for use in borders or backgrounds for lower growing plants. Spikes grow to a height of 3 to 5 feet. Hardy.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains the *Gloxiniaeflora* and *Montstrosa* varieties, the most perfect types of this popular flower. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 10c

FEVERFEW—See *Matricaria* and *Pyrethrum*.

FORGET-ME-NOT—See *Myosotis*.

FOUR O'CLOCK—See *Marvel* of Peru.

FOXGLOVE—See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA—Double and Single Mixed. (Ladies' Eardrop). Well known house plant 2 to 4 feet high. Will bloom the first year if planted early. 1,000 seeds, \$3.25; 20 seeds.....20c



CALIFORNIA POPPY

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower.) Showy and useful class of plants, flowering freely from early summer until frost. They are effective when grown in masses and are particularly adapted for vases, lasting a long time after being cut.



PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA.

SPECIAL PERENNIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains the cream of the Gaillardia family including the choicest strains of Kelway's Hybrid. Gaillardias. Unexpected results may be obtained by planting a package.
 ¼ oz., 35c.....Pkt., 5c



GAILLARDIA ANNUAL.

GAILLARDIA—Mixed. Contains the Picta and Lorenziana varieties, double and single annual sorts.
 ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA NEW HYBRIDS—Very large flowers, in a great variety of colors.....Pkt., 25c

GERANIUM—These grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This mixture includes the finest Zonale varieties with flowers of the most perfect form. A packet contains 50 seeds. 15c

GOMPHRENA—Globe Amaranth, Bacelors Button. A showy annual ever-lasting with clover-like heads of deep rich, crimson color. Fine for ornamental beds and winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. 1 oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c

GERBERA or TRANSVAAL DAISY—A new and entirely distinct plant of uncommon beauty with daisy-like blossoms from 4 to 6 inches across borne on long, stiff stems, unsurpassed as cut flowers, being of splendid lasting substance. They are half hardy perennials usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. Sown early in the spring, will bloom the following autumn. In the Northern states the plants should be lifted before frost and kept inside.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world. Easily grown from seed. .35 seeds 25c

GEUM COCCINEUM, MRS. BRADSHAW Hardy short growing perennial with large half double fiery scarlet flowers. Blooms profusely from early part of June until frost. Blooms resemble carnations and make fine cut flowers.
 ¼ oz., 80c.....Pkt., 15c

GLOXINIA—Hybrida Grandiflora. Special Mixture. Our mixture contains the finest European strains and in quality cannot be excelled.
 ½ oz., \$1.75.....Pkt., 25c



GODETIA.

GODETIA—Godetias are not nearly well enough known and planted in America. Their beautiful, satiny, open flowers produce a magnificent effect in masses or borders covering a wide range of colors. Very easy to grow, succeeds well in shaded places. Hardy annual.

FINEST MIXED VARIETIES—¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

GYPSOPHYLA PANICULATA—(Baby's Breath). Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star-shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers.
 1 oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$4.50.....Pkt., 5c

GYPSOPHYLA ELEGANS—(Angel's Breath). White annual.
 1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 60c.....Pkt., 5c

JAPANESE FLOWERING LAWN—This is a mixture of carefully selected annual and perennial flowers together with beautiful ornamental grasses for sowing freely in waste places shrubberies, rockeries, covering large banks, etc., where they give a gay and cheerful appearance. They should be sown early in the spring or autumn, giving the seeds a slight covering after sowing by drawing a rake over the ground.
 Oz., 40c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are luxuriant, rapid growing annual climbers adapted to all purposes for which climbing plants are used and producing their ornamental fruits in great profusion. Height 10 to 20 feet.



GOURD NEST EGG.

NEST EGG—White egg-shaped fruits.
 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
TURK'S CAP—Red, lower portion green, striped white. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
PEAR-SHAPED—Green, striped with cream. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
LUFFA—Dish-rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
SERPENT—Fruit five feet long, striped like a serpent. 1 oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c
DIPPER-SHAPED—Handsomely striped. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c



GOURDS MIXED.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds.
 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
SPOON—A very odd shaped variety.
 1 oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c
HERCULES CLUB—Club shaped, four feet long. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
ORANGE—(Mock Orange). Orange shaped. Pkt., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
KNOB KERRIE—The fruits are of fantastic shape, 3 ft. long. 1 oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c
AFRICAN PIPE GOURD—An annual climber producing fruits from which are made the Calabash pipes. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c
GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—(Silk Oak). Beautiful decorative plant with fern-like foliage, easily raised from seed producing good sized plants in a short time. Hardy in California and Florida, where it is popular as an ornamental tree. Height 8 ft. 1 oz., 75c.....Pkt., 5c



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

Many thanks for your good seeds. I am recommending your firm to all people around here whenever there is a chance; the high quality of your seeds, and a square way of dealing certainly deserves praise.

J. KUBAT,
Bohemia, N. Y.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM—One of the best "Everlasting" flowers. The flowers are very large and double, making a fine display in beds or borders. Hardy annual. Height 2 ft. Finest mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c...Pkt., 5c

HELICHRYSUM—See Sunflower.

HELIOTROPE—Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Easily grown from seed, blooming first summer if sown early. Mammoth mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.50.....Pkt., 10c

HIBISCUS, CRIMSON EYE—Produces immense flowers of pure white, with a large crimson eye, measuring 7 inches across, and a plant has as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c...Pkt. 5c

HUMULUS or JAPANESE HOP—An annual climber, rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc., resembling the common Hop, but is much more dense. Withstands heat, drought and insects.

SILVER STRIPED JAPAN HOP—Foliage splashed and streaked with white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

GREEN LEAVED JAPAN HOP— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA—(Bush Escholtzia, Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush 2 feet in height, with finely cut foliage and produces its large tulip-shaped bright yellow flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. They keep in water for 2 weeks. Hardy annual. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c...Pkt., 5c

HYACINTH BEAN—See Dolichos.

IBERIS—See Candytuft.

ICE PLANT—(Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches.....Pkt. 5c

IMPATIENS SULTANI—(Zanzibar Balsam). Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and continuously. Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet color.....Pkt. 15c

INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA—A new plant from China, having a large tuberose root somewhat like a dahlia, the foliage appears in great spreading fern-like fronds and is highly ornamental. The flowers are borne on stems about 15 inches high and are of large size like a beautiful glloxinia and of a deep rich rose color. Flowers nearly all summer and is one of the most beautiful flowers in existence. Easily grown. A real floral gem. Requires light protection in winter. 1 oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt., 15c

Hollyhock

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year-old plants which we offer with other hardy plants elsewhere in this catalogue. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE.

DOUBLE BLACK.

DOUBLE PINK.

DOUBLE BRIGHT RED.

DOUBLE YELLOW.

FINEST MIXED

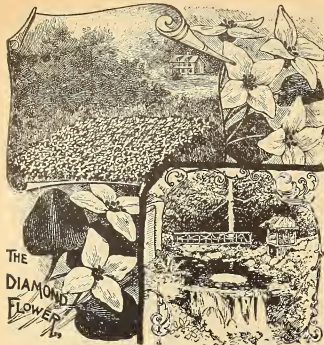
Each of the above: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c.....Pkt., 10c

EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors. 1 oz., 50c.....Pkt., 5c

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(Allegheny). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell-pink, ruby-red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost and will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. **FINEST MIXED**— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

ABOUT A FEW SUMMER FLOWERS WORTH GROWING

Florists and others who wish to grow beautiful bouquet flowers with little work and still less expense, should grow plenty of *Calendulas* (Orange King is the best) plenty of early flowering *Cosmos*, New Large Flowered *Zinnias*, *Marigolds* *Salpiglossis*, *Centaureas* (*Staveolens* is the best), the new hybrid of *Schizanthus*, *Strawflowers* (*Helichrysum* is the best), plenty of *Scabiosas*, and *Hunnemannia*. There are of course quite a few more desirable annuals besides those quoted above, but those we are calling your attention to, are very much neglected and without a good reason. Get acquainted with those flowers, the little time and little care you bestow on them will bring you much satisfaction if you are an amateur and big returns if you are a florist.



IPOMEPSIDIUM ACAULE.

IONOP-SIDIUM ACAULE

(Diamond Flower). A charming little plant for pot culture. Seeds sprinkled in a pot will bloom in a month. Annual. Height 3 inches. 1/8 oz., 35c. Pkt. 5c



MARIGOLD ELDORADO.

Ipomeea

The Ipomeea are climbers of rapid growth with beautiful and varied flowers, for covering walls, trellises, arbors, old trees, they are invaluable.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory). A very rapid growing vine, that forms a most dense and attractive screen. The flowers are rose-colored and measure 3 inches across and are borne in large clusters. 1 oz., 25c.Pkt. 5c

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory). Violet flowers, large and fragrant. 1 oz., 20c.Pkt. 5c

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—(Giant Moonflower.) One of the most showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. 1 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.60.Pkt. 10c

JOB'S TEARS—See *Coxia Lachrymaria*.

KENILWORTH IVY—See *Linnaria*.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA—Summer Cypress. Height 2 1/2 feet. Annual. 1 oz., 15c.Pkt. 5c

KUDZU VINE—See *Pueraria*.

LANTANA—This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 2 to 3 feet. Finest Mixed—1/4 oz., 10c; 1 oz., 30c.Pkt. 5c

LARKSPUR—See *Delphinium*.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS—Very showy annual blooming all summer. Large cup-shaped blooms of soft rose color. For edging, beds or cutting most effective. 2 feet. 1 oz., 35c; Pkt.Pkt. 5c

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Everlasting or Perennial Sweet Pea). The perennial pea is one of the hardiest and most easy cultivated species, thriving almost anywhere. A rampant grower, it is a good trellis plant and is adapted as a cover to wild rough places where it scrambles over bushes and stones. It succeeds in shade and grows rapidly. Very free flowering. Hardy perennial. Height 8 feet.

Finest Mixed—1/4 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c.Pkt. 5c

LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—Flowers pale pink.

1 oz., 50c.Pkt. 5c

LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—Flowers pure white.

1 oz., 50c.Pkt. 5c

LINARIA CYNBALARIA—(Kenilworth Ivy). Hardy perennial trailing plant suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. Flowers lavender and purple. 1/8 oz., 20c.Pkt. 5c

LOBELIA

A most excellent and useful genus of plants, adapted for bedding, edging, pots, hanging baskets or rockeries. Seed should be covered lightly.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The finest for bedding, of compact, erect growth, deep blue.

1/4 oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.60.Pkt. 5c

HETEROPHYLLA MAJOR—One of the best, coming into flower early and continuing to bloom till frost. The plants form dense globular bushes about 6 inches high and are com-

pletely covered with large flowers of most brilliant sky-blue with a clear white eye. 1/4 oz., 85c.Pkt. 15c

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—(Cardinal Flower). A native perennial, forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Thrives in shade and is very beautiful. Height 4 feet. 1/8 oz., 20c; 1 oz., \$1.60.Pkt. 10c

LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS—A fine variety with sweetly scented light, and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 feet. 1/4 oz., 40c.Pkt. 10c

LUPINUS POL. NEW HYBRIDS—These embrace many different colors, are perfectly hardy, and grow to the height of three to four feet.Pkt. 25 seeds) 10c

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—(Burning Star). Grows two feet high, producing flowers of the most imaginable beauty. Hardy perennial. 1/4 oz., 15c.Pkt. 5c

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the *Lychnis* family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c.Pkt. 5c

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife). Hardy perennial, good for massing, flowers rose lilac produced on long slender spikes. Height 3 feet. 1/4 oz., 15c.Pkt. 5c

MARIGOLD—AGETES

Old favorite of easy culture, with various colored beautiful double flowers and fine foliage. The tall varieties are fine for massing, the dwarf varieties are better suited for borders or pot culture. All varieties are excellent for cutting.

ELBORADO—Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double in yellow shades. Height 2 feet. 1/4 oz., 10c.Pkt. 5c

LEGION OF HONOR—(Little Brownie). A single flowering variety forming compact bushes nine inches high. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson-vein. Blooms early. 1/4 oz., 15c.Pkt. 5c

TALL VARIETIES MIXED—Include the best colors and varieties. 1/4 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.Pkt. 5c

DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—Contains the finest there is in dwarf growing Marigolds. 1/4 oz., 15c.Pkt. 5c

MARVEL OF PERU—(Four o'Clock, *Mirabilis Jalapa*). A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. 1/4 oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c.Pkt. 5c

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. Pkt.Pkt. 10c

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—(Double White Feverfew). Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 1/4 oz., 15c.Pkt. 5c

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS—Evening scented stock. An annual plant with powerful fragrance, easily raised. There is nothing showy about this plant, the flowers are dull purple, but it is popular for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during evening. 1 lb., \$2.00; 1 oz., 20c.Pkt. 5c

Mignonette Reseda

Well known, delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border. The following list includes the finest varieties for pot and garden culture.



MIGNONETTE NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed, for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, of reddish green, sweetly scented. The seed we offer was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York market. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.00.....250 seeds, 25c

MACHET—The most popular and the best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Ever-blooming, the flowers last till late in autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c.....Pkt. 10c

GOLIATH—Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit with rich green foliage bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The giant florets are fire-red and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 60c.....Pkt. 10c

BISMARCK—A highly improved Machet. The flowers are pyramidal in shape, well covered and highly perfumed. The foliage is dark green and slightly crumpled. This is a fine variety for pot culture and equally suitable for bedding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 60c.....Pkt. 15c

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions the spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long and highly fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. For cutting it is perfection, remaining fresh for 8 to 10 days in water. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with very powerful and lasting fragrance. Per oz., 10c; 1 lb., 90c.....Pkt. 5c

MIMOSA PUDICA—(Sensitive Plant). An interesting annual. Its leaves close and drop when touched, hence its name. Height 1 to 2 feet.....Pkt. 5c

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt. 5c

TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower). The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Mimulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Finest mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 5c

MOMORDICA BALSAMINA—(Balsam Apple). An annual climber with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruits when ripe burst suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises. Half hardy annual. Height 10 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

MOON FLOWER—See Ipomoea.

MORNING GLORY

For covering dead trees, trellises and fences, etc., there is nothing more useful than the Morning Glory. The plants are of quick growth, and attain a height of 15 feet or more, and bear profusely bell-shaped flowers of both brilliant and delicate tints. We offer the following separate colors: White, Rose, Crimson, Striped, Blue and Lilac. Pkt. of any color, 5c; oz., 10c. Mixed: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz.....10c

MORNING GLORY DOUBLE SNOW BALL—The plant is vigorous, frequently attaining a height of 12 or more feet. The flowers are produced early and abundantly until frost. The main charm lies in the purity, and the quaintness of its blossoms, which are snow-white, and curiously formed, really a flower within a flower. 1 oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size. Flowers are streaked, marbled, mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray, bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate-blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms no other strain of these beautiful climbers can equal our Special Mixture. 1 oz., 20c; Pkt.,5c

MORNING GLORY—See Ipomoea.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—FORGET-ME-NOT

One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, above which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, also fine for pot plants, as it forces easily. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.15; 1 oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 10c

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy, and compact.

Fine for edging of beds. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 85c.....Pkt. 10c



MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—FORGET-ME-NOT.

ALPESTRIS BLUE—Of trailing habit.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 75c.....Pkt. 5c

PALUSTRIS—The true Swamp Forget-Me-Not.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 5c

RUTH FISHER—This is the finest of all Forget-Me-Nots. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immense lovely blue flowers $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 25c

Nasturtiums

TROPAEOLUM NANUM

The Nasturtium is one of the popular flowers of the present time and is continuously growing in favor. The dwarf varieties are very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning; the tall sorts are especially adapted to the covering of unsightly places, for window boxes or hanging baskets. They furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting sweet-scented cut flowers. Hardy annuals.



DWARF OR BEDDING DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

- AURORA**—Primrose, veined carmine pink.
BEAUTY—Light scarlet, green foliage.
GOLDEN KING—Pure golden yellow.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
KING THEODORE—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.
KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.
CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, maroon blotches.
BRONZE—Bronzy orange.
CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.
PEARL—Creamy white.
PRINCE HENRY—Cream spotted and red tipped.
RUBY KING—Ruby red, dark leaved.
GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Gloving crimson-scarlet.
RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Soft rosy-pink.
VESUVIUS—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.
PRICE—Any of the above Dwarf Dark Leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.
FINEST MIXED—Includes all the above dark leaved varieties. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.45, postpaid.
COLLECTION—A packet of each of the fifteen varieties, 50c, postpaid.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS—FANCY LEAVED VARIETIES

- CLOTH OF GOLD**—The foliage is of bright golden-yellow, the flowers are intense scarlet.
GOLDEN QUEEN—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.
GOLDEN MIDNIGHT—Compact bushy plants of round form growing only about 6 inches high, with light yellow foliage. The flowers are such intensely deep maroon as to seem almost black. The contrast between the light colored foliage, and the dark flowers is striking.
SCARLET QUEEN—The foliage is most beautifully marbled and mottled, the flowers glowing scarlet. The bush is of perfectly round form and not over 7 inches.
GOLDEN QUEEN, GOLDEN MIDNIGHT AND SCARLET QUEEN are Miniature or Lilliput types of very dwarf and compact growth that originated from the tall T. Lobbianum. They have smaller leaves and somewhat smaller blossoms and are strikingly handsome and useful for bedding or pot culture.
PRICE—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.; 20c per oz.; 45c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postpaid.
OXALIS ROSEA MIXED—A charming small plant for edgings or pots, blooms all summer in the greatest profusion. Easily raised from seed. Colors, dark rose, delicate pink and white. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 5c

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS

- BLACK PRINCE**—Velvety black flowers, intensely dark foliage, extremely showy.

BUTTERFLY—Light lemon-color, distinctly marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of terra-cotta red. The two upper petals marked in shades of bright red.

CHAMELEON—Flowers of most diversified coloring and many brilliant markings on a single plant.

COQUETTE—The flowers vary so greatly from each other that it is impossible to find any two alike.

DUNNET'S ORANGE—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches.

GOLDEN CLOTH—Flowers scarlet, foliage golden-yellow.

HEINEMANNI—An old and unique chocolate color.

JUPITER—Clear rich golden-yellow. Individual flowers are nearly 3 inches across.

PEARL—Pale lemon-yellow.

PRINCE HENRY—Light yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches.

REGELIANUM—The best rich crimson.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Most beautiful flowers of a rosy pink coloring, backed with a bright yellow calyx and spur.

PRICE—Any of the above Tall varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 30c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postpaid.

COLLECTION—A packet of each of the twelve varieties, 40c, postpaid.

TALL MIXED—(Tropaeolum Majus). Choicest varieties. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

LOBB'S MIXED—(Tropaeolum Lobbianum). These have a little smaller leaves than the Tall Nasturtiums, richly colored and strong growers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid. Pkt.5c

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark maroon, scarlet salmon, pink, rose, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.....Pkt. 5c

TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIIUM—Of strong, vigorous growth with rich deep green foliage similar in shape to the well known English Ivy. A very attractive vine. Many colors mixed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.....Pkt. 5c

NICOTIANA AFFINIS HYBRIDA

New hybrids with very large large flowers measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, of various colors, with the same sweet fragrance, robust growth and floriferousness of the old Nicotiana Affinis. The plants are literally covered with bloom and a single plant produces thousands of blossoms in a season. Planted in groups, they present a most striking appearance. Tender annual. Height 3 feet, mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen, 15c.....Pkt. 10c

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

AFFINIS—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white. 1 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 5c

NIGELLA—(Love in a Mist or Devil in the Bush). Pretty hardy annuals, with fine feathery foliage, and curious looking seed pods. Many varieties mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.....Pkt. 5c

Giant Pansies

VIOLA TRICOLOR MAXIMA

The Pansy is one of the oldest and most popular of garden flowers. It is a most interesting plant because extremely handsome and variable. In brilliancy of coloring and arrangement of colors no other flower equals it. With us, Pansies are a specialty and we firmly assert that no firm in the world can offer a superior strain of seed.

CULTURE OF PANSIES—Pansies thrive best in a cool moist well enriched and loose soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during winter, when they will bloom profusely in the spring and summer.



PANSY DE GIORGI'S BEST AND LARGEST

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy breeder. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth, blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color. While every solid color is represented there are also all possible shades of each one, five spotted on background of every color, edged or bordered flowers of various colors, striped, marbled, gold-veined, etc. In size of flowers, brilliancy of coloring and arrangement of colors there is nothing that would surpass our Mixture and there are but few mixtures on the market that come near our Mixture. If you are growing Pansies for profit it will pay you to try our Pansy Seed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.75; 1 oz., \$5.00; pkt., 15c.

PARISIAN MIXTURE

This mixture is put up by ourselves and contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of a high quality and will be found very superior. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.75; 1 oz., \$3.25.Pkt. 10c

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches, and from the large spots extend delicate pencillings to extreme edges of petals. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.Pkt. 15c

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.Pkt. 15c

GIANT STRIPED—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated.Pkt. 10c

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black, of truly giant size. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.Pkt. 10c

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue, very beautiful. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.Pkt. 10c

PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large and fine. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.Pkt. 10c

VULCAN—Dark red with five large black spots, petals fluted, extra. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.Pkt. 10c

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN—New. Slate or mouse color. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.Pkt. 10c

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pur rich yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.Pkt. 10c

MME. PERRET—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.Pkt. 10c

BEDDING PANSIES—While not so large flowering as the Giants, they are somewhat free-flowering and on this account are much used for bedding. The colors are rich and varied. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.Pkt. 5c

ATROPURPUREA—Dark purple, fine for ribboning. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.Pkt. 5c

SNOW QUEEN—(Candidissima). Satiny white, very fine. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.Pkt. 5c

PRESIDENT WILSON—Brilliant ultramarine blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.Pkt. 5c

CARDINAL—The nearest approach to red. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.Pkt. 5c

TUFTED PANSIES—The blossoms are not as large as those of the Giant Pansies. Highly esteemed on account of their delightful fragrance. The plants are dwarf and compact, producing flowers on long stems and they appear from early spring until late fall. The range of colors runs through white, buff, canary and azure blue. Valuable showy border and rock garden plants. Hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$2.50.Pkt. 10c

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED—These bloom about four weeks earlier than the old varieties. The blooms are fairly large averaging 1½ inches across. The plants grow to a height of 6 inches. The colors are many and quite varied.Pkt. 15c

PAPAVER—See Poppy.

PASSIFLORA—(Passion Flower). A beautiful, tender climbing vine with large blue and white flowers.Pkt. 10c

PELARGONIUM—See Geranium.

PENTSTEMON—New Large Flowering. A new race of Pentstemon with large gloxinia-like flowers that are 2 inches across borne on long stems. The colors and markings are gorgeously varied from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. They will bloom the first year from spring-sown seed. Perennial. Height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.80.Pkt. 10c

PLATYCODON—(Chinese Bellflower). Very handsome hardy perennials with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers. When in bud state they are inflated like balloons.

GRANDIFLORUM—Very large, deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers. It flowers the first year from seed. Height 3 feet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.Pkt. 10c

PLATYCODON MARIESI—Large open bell-shaped flowers, of a rich violet blue, plant dwarf, and compact. Height 1 foot. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.Pkt. 10c

PLATYCODON COERULUM PLENUM—Large glossy, deep blue flowers, very showy.Pkt. 10c

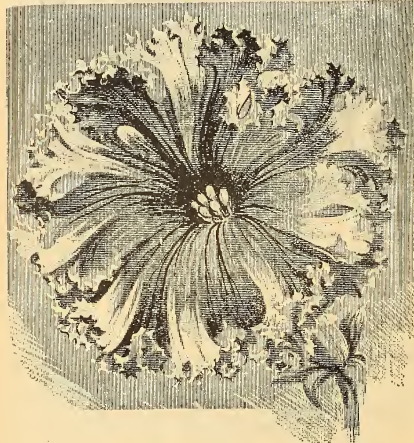
Giant Double Flowering Petunias

While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusually fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$3.50.....Pkt. 30c

SINGLE GIANT FLOWERING PETUNIAS

FRINGED PERFECTION—A strain of incomparable beauty; flowers are finely fringed measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, colors rich and brilliant. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 15c

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 25c



PETUNIA.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—A strain with blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied. Most of the flowers are beautifully fringed and have a large open throat. All very superbly marked and veined especially in the throat portion, and in many the throat is darker than the outer portion of the petals, imparting a rich velvety effect to the flower. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 25c

Bedding Petunias

Bedding varieties are unsurpassed for massing, producing a multitude of flowers all summer long. The strains we offer grow only about 9 inches high. The plants are dense and bushy and they will be found splendid for garden beds, ribboning and pots.

GLORIA—New. The flowers are brilliant carmine and appear in great abundance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

DWARF INIMITABLE—Regular white stars on deep old rose ground. Splendid for bedding in masses. Plants grow about 8 inches high. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

ROSY MORN—Of compact bushy growth, literally covered through the entire season with open-throated flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Throat silvery-white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. A grand bedding variety. Height 15 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

DWARF SNOWBALL—The dwarf bushy plants produce profuse pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 5c

FINE MIXED—Many fine varieties mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt. 5c

PHACELIA TANACETIFOLIA—An annual plant about 18 inches in height, producing large compact heads of blue flowers. Valuable for bees. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 oz., 20c.....Pkt. 5c
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial plant forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers of rare beauty. 1 oz., 60c.....Pkt. 10c
PHEASANT'S EYE PINK—See *Dianthus Plumarius*.
PERILLA NANKINENSIS—A hardy annual. Used in ornamental gardening. 1 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 5c

Annual Phlox

They make a very good border or summer hedge and should be planted each color in a separate bed or in ribbon fashion; its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants get a good contrast of color, as white, scarlet and rose. The seed may be planted in the open ground when the ground becomes warm. Set the dwarf kinds about 8 inches apart, others at least 1 foot apart.

Dwarf Phlox

DRUMMONDI NANA COMPACTA

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and valuable as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.
FIREBALL—The darkest colored red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c
SNOWBALL—Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c
MIXED—Contains a very large variety of colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$2.00.....Pkt. 10c

Select Large Flowering Varieties

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ALBA—Snow white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 5c
COCCINEA—Fiery scarlet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 55c.....Pkt. 5c
VIOLACEA—Violet-blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 5c
ROSEA—Bright rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 5c
GRANDIFLORA MIXED—The finest of all annual Phloxes, with largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; 1 oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 15c
PERENNIAL PHLOX—*Phlox decussata*. This is one of the most popular and magnificent herbaceous plants. Produces immense trusses of large brilliant flowers of numberless hues and blooms freely all summer. Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI—(Chinese Lantern Plant). Strikingly handsome perennial plant producing balloon-like husks, which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese paper lanterns. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.....Pkt. 10c



SHIRLEY
POPPY.

POPPY IMPROVED SHIRLEY

Crushed satin-like flowers of immense size often 3 to 4 inches across. Colors range from bluish-white, delicate pink, rose and carmine to bright sparkling crimson, occasionally blotched and streaked with white. This is a great improvement over ordinary Shirleys. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 5c
ADMIRAL—Very beautiful, single flowered variety. The flowers are large, smooth edged, of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a striking contrast and when planted in groups produce a grand effect. Oz., 20c.....Pkt. 5c

GOLDEN GATE—A splendid variety, the flowers are double and semi-double, in great variety of colors. 1 oz., 20c....Pkt. 5c

WHITE SWAN—The flowers are of immense size, double, beautifully fringed, and of purest white. The plants are of dwarf growth attaining a height of about 2 feet. 1 oz., 20c....Pkt. 5c

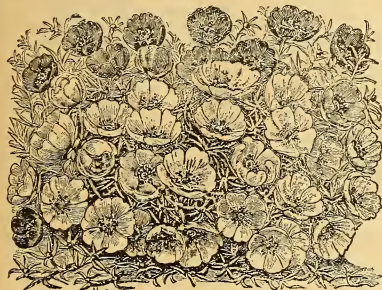
GIANT DOUBLE POPPIES—A superior new variety of annual Poppies growing about 30 inches high and bearing a profusion of immense double flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter almost rivaling the peony in beauty. Some of these flowers have wide, round, smooth-edged petals, the petals of others are elegantly fringed and lacinated and are of bewitching beauty. The colors are the most charming to be found in any flowers. There is nothing more gorgeous than these Giant Double Poppies and there are few flowers easier to grow. 1 oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.30.....Pkt. 10c

NUDICAULE—Single Mixed Iceland Poppy. A hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet and have a delicious fragrance. ½ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—A mixture of all the best and selected strains of singles and doubles. The great variety of color and size of flower renders this mixture superior to any other. ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.30.....Pkt. 5c

GIANT ORIENTAL POPPY—(Papaver Orientale). The most exotic looking and handsomest of our garden perennials. The sight of a Poppy clump in the sunlight is a dazzling thing, making the breath catch in the throat. The flowers are of enormous size and the most splendid colors and shades of heavy satiny texture, on hairy thick stems about 3 feet high. Perfectly hardy.

MIXED HYBRIDS—Seed saved from mammoth-sized flowers. ½ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 90c.....Pkt. 10c



PORTULACA SINGLE MIXED.

PORTULACA

(Rose Moss). There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of brilliant colored Portulacas. They grow and bloom profusely from early summer till autumn in a dry hot situation where almost any other plant would soon die. Indispensable for bordering walks and ribboning. They can be transplanted even in full bloom. Colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.

DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED—Mixed. ¾ oz., 65c.....Pkt. 10c

LAURE FLOWERING SINGLE MIXED—¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 5c

POINCIANA GILLES—Bird of Paradise Flower. A small tree, native of the oriental tropics, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the North. Easily raised from seed.....Pkt. 10c

CHINESE PRIMROSE

This is one of the most charming winter flowering house plants. May be raised very easily from seed by following the cultural instructions on the packet. Leaves are rich green and prettily cut, flowers stand well above the foliage in umbels and have a delicate odor peculiarly their own.

COVENT GARDEN WHITE—English grown.....100 seeds 25c

ORANGE KING—Bright yellow.....100 seeds 25c

GIANT PINK—English grown.....100 seeds 25c

IMPROVED CHISWICK RED—English grown.....100 seeds 25c

TRUE BLUE—English grown.....100 seeds 25c

PHIMULA JAPONICA HYBRIDA—Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Hybrids—This is the finest strain ever offered and is the result of many years careful artificial hybridization. The plants are extremely robust, stems carrying fine heads of bloom, frequently attaining a height of 3 feet and over. The leaves are very large and handsome; the colors range from pure white, through all shades of pink to deep crimson. Without doubt the brightest and most magnificent of all the various Primulas, and a plant of very stately growth.

Pkt.25c

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTHEA—New. This new Giant Obconica race is rivaling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1½ inches across thus equaling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with all merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom. The colors are white, pink, crimson, rose, lilac, violet, etc. ½ oz., \$1.25.....Pkt. 20c

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA—(Fringed Chinese Primrose). Chinese Primrose is one of the finest plants for winter and spring blooming in the house or conservatory; they do well in a cool room and in a north window. Tender perennial. ½ oz., \$2.50.....Pkt. 25c

PRIMULA MALACOIDES—New Improved Baby Primrose. This is the freest-flowering of all Primulas. The plants form tufts of light green leaves from which numerous wiry stems about 10 inches in height gracefully carry worlds of flowers over half an inch across. Easily raised from seed and flowering in about 4 months from sowing. Cool situation indoors suits them best. ½ oz., \$1.25.....Pkt. 20c

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(Primula Vulgaris). The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy perennial. Excellent for naturalizing in shaded nooks.....Pkt. 10c

COWSLIP—(Primula Veris). A pretty low growing, spring flowering plant for borders or pots. Colors include shades of yellow, brown, etc. Choice mixed. ½ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

AURICULA—(Primula Auricula). Fragrant hardy perennial. Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer and a favorite. Height 6 inches. ¾ oz., \$1.15.....Pkt. 10c

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—(Jack and the Bean Stalk or Kudzu Vine). A perfectly hardy perennial climber, producing violet papilio flowers in large clusters. It is of wonderful strong growth and will flourish where nothing else will grow. Height 50 ft. ½ oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$3.50.....Pkt. 10

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM

Very handsome and valuable hardy perennial plants of easy culture. A grand cut flower.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower.

½ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 25c

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather). Probably the finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 6 inches in height. The foliage is of attractive yellow color, very handsome. Not near as much planted in America as it deserves. ¼ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 5c

ULIGINOSUM—Large giant daisy-like flowers, in great profusion. ½ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

RUDEBECKIA PURPUREA—Large handsome crimson-purple flowers, with dark disc. Height 3 ft. 1 oz., \$2.50....Pkt. 10c

RUDEBECKIA FULGIDA—An effective hardy perennial variety, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. 1 oz., 80c....Pkt. 10c

RHODANTE—The most charming, beautiful and delicate looking annual everlasting. Fine pot plant. Colors white, pink and rose. Height 1 foot. Mixed. 1 oz., 75c.....Pkt. 5c

RICINUS—(Castor Oil Plant, Palma Christi). A showy ornamental foliage plant for bedding, attaining a height from 5 to 10 feet and producing large palm-like leaves.



RICINUS OR CASTOR BEAN.

- BORBONIENSIS**—Immense plants with green foliage. Height 15 feet.
Oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00.....Pkt. 5c
- HYBRIDUS PANORMITANUS**—This forms a huge symmetrical bush of wonderfully ornamental aspect. Leaves and stalks bronze-maroon. Height 5 to 7 feet.
Oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.75.....Pkt. 10c
- ZANZIBARIENS**—(Zanzibar Castor Oil Plant). The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. Oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.10.....Pkt. 5c
- SANGUINEUS**—1 lb., 75c.....Pkt. 5c
- CAMBODGENSIS**—Very dark.
1 lb., \$1.50.....Pkt. 5c
- MIXED**—1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c;
1 lb., 70c.....Pkt. 5c

SALVIA SPLENDENS

(Scarlet Sage). One of the most gorgeous flowers blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow 3 feet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers.

- 1 oz., \$1.30; ¼ oz., 70c.....Pkt. 10c
- BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN**—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of a brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for bedding either planted alone or in front of other plants. Height 2 feet.
¼ oz., \$1.20; 1 oz., \$2.25.....Pkt. 10c
- ZURICH**—This magnificent variety blooms earlier than any other Salvia and the flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. The bushes grow to a height of 3 feet and are about 3 feet through and bloom from ground to summit. A row of these Salvias presents a most gorgeous effect. Height 2½ feet.
¼ oz., 55c; 1 oz., \$3.25.....Pkt. 15c
- DROOPING SPIKES**—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy, causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2½ feet. ¼ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$2.25.....Pkt. 10c
- PATENS**—Ultramarine blue, beautiful flowers. Tender perennials; the roots may be wintered over inside like Dahlias. Height 2 feet.
¼ oz., 95c.....Pkt. 10c
- FARINACEA**—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage.....Pkt. 5c
- SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA**—A hardy perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers, in great profusion.
Height 2 to 3 feet. 1 oz., \$3.00.....Pkt. 10c

Stocks

(Gilliflower-Levkojen)

DWARF GERMAN TEN WEEKS

Stocks have little to be desired in general usefulness of a flower of this type. They are easy to grow and have splendid foliage and beautiful fragrant blossoms in a wide range of colors, that are produced in lavish profusion throughout a long season. A very useful bedding and pot plant.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

These bloom from 10 to 12 weeks after being sown, grow a foot high and in light rich soil bear an immense quantity of bloom, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance.

MIXED—Brilliant colors.
¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

ROSY MORN—Delicate rosy flesh.
¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

GRAND ROUGE—Blood-red.
¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

SAPPHIRE—Dark blue.
¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

MOUNT BLANC—Snow white.
¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

BEAUTY OF NICE—A remarkable variety of quick growth, sends out numerous side shoots, covered with large and fragrant flowers of nearly 2 inches across. All colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN—(Giant Perfection). The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors. ¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

SOLANUM MELVINI—(Jerusalem Cherry). Fine pot plant for winter decoration with red colored, ornamental fruit. 2 feet. 1 oz., 90c;Pkt. 5c



SALPIGLOSSIS

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue). Annual plants of great beauty and easily grown from seed. The blossoms are tube shaped much like a petunia but rivaling the later in beautiful colors displayed. The colors, red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades are intricately netted, penciled and veined with a glint of gold or other colors.

VIOLET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower.
¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 10c

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed.
¼ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 90c.....Pkt. 5c



SALVIA ZURICH.



SCABIOSA AZURE FAIRY.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride Pincushion Flower)

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual. Any variety, 1 oz., 50c.

SNOWBALL—Large double snow white flower. Oz., 50c. Pkt. 5c

AZURE FAIRY—Sky blue. 1 oz., 50c. Pkt. 5c

BLACK PRINCE—Black-purple. 1 oz., 50c. Pkt. 5c

FIREBALL—Fiery scarlet, very effective. 1 oz., 50c. Pkt. 5c

MIXED—Finest double varieties. 1 oz., 40c. Pkt. 5c

CAUCASICA—Perennial. 1 oz., \$2.60. Pkt. 10c

JAPONICA—This is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance. The beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet. 1 oz., \$1.00; Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly Flower). These half hardy annuals produce a wealth of beautiful flowers, very dainty and of many colors, orange, purple, white, pink, buff, rose, mauve red, spotted, blotched, veined, etc. Fine for pot plants and very easily grown from seed.

HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS—A superb new strain growing bushy and producing extra large, richly covered flowers. ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c. Pkt. 5c

SHAMROCK—True stock, imported from Ireland. Perennial. Height 6 to 8 inches. 1 oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

SILENE ARMERIA—(Catchfly). Bright profuse-flowering annual of dwarf and compact habit. Various mixed. 1 oz., 15c. Pkt. 5c

SMILAX—(Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides). A graceful tuberous-rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, most delicate foliage and small white flowers. Fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet. 1 oz., 30c. Pkt. 5c

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

STOKESIA CYANEA—(Cornflower Aster). A magnificent hardy perennial of great value. The lavender blue flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Height 2 feet. ¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.00. Pkt. 10c

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus). Few people realize the effect that may be accomplished by the use of the Sunflower. The Chrysanthemum and Cut-and-Come-Again types are remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Hardy annual.

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED—Grows about 6 feet high and bears profusely. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow, of different sizes, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. ½ oz., 15c. Pkt. 5c

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SUNFLOWER—(The Ever-Blooming Type). The single flowers 3 to 4 inches across are borne on long stems admirably adapted for vases. Choice colors in mixture. ½ oz., 15c. Pkt. 5c

LARGE RUSSIAN—Immense single yellow flowers 15 to 20 inches across. 1 oz., 10c. Pkt. 5c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the best varieties of single and double Sunflowers. 1 oz., 15c. Pkt. 5c

SENSITIVE PLANT—Mimosa Pudica. 1 oz., 45c. Pkt. 5c

TRITOMA HYBRIDA MIRABILIS—Tritomas are popularly known as "Flame Flowers, Torch Lilies, Red Hot Poker" and are one of the most striking plants in cultivation. No one who has ever seen their pyramidal spikes of blazing red flowers is likely to forget when and where he discovered this plant. The long fiery untamed red of the drooping flowers, one hundred on a spike, is a memorable sight. A sky-rocket is not more startling. They require protection during the winter, but are of very easy culture. Hybrid Mirabilis is a new race of Tritomas, flowering the first year from seed. It grows to a height of about 3 feet and produces flowers in great abundance. It is at its best in the second year and thereafter. Pkt. 25c

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored. ¼ oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c



SWEET WILLIAM PERFECTION MIXTURE.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus). A favorite old fashioned perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colors, effective for beds or mixed borders. Easily grown from seed. Perfectly hardy.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Johnson Giant, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM—Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers and conspicuous yellow anthers. One of the most graceful and decorative plants. Hardy perennial. Height 4 to 5 feet. 1 oz., \$2.00. Pkt. 15c

Sweet Peas

Large Flowered Spencer Varieties

The following list embraces the most desirable varieties that have been brought out up to the present time, although we can furnish any of the numerous varieties offered by the trade.

| Any variety | Pkt. 5c | Oz. ¼ lb. 1 lb. | \$0.15 \$0.50 \$1.85 |
|--|---------|-----------------|----------------------|
| AURORA—White mottled with pink. | | | |
| AFTER GLOW—Bright violet standards shaded rosy amethyst, wings paler blue. | | .20 .80 3.00 | |
| ANNA LUMLEY—Dark rich deep maroon. | | .10 .40 1.50 | |
| COUNTLESS SPENCER—The original giant-flowered Spencer, with finest waved standards and wings, clear pink deepening towards the edge, but almost self-covered. | | .20 .60 2.00 | |
| DAINTY—White with rose-pink edge. | | .15 .60 2.10 | |
| FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—Bluish lavender. | | .15 .50 1.90 | |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON—Crimson scarlet self. | | .10 .80 3.00 | |
| HELEN LEWIS—Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange rose. | | .10 .45 1.60 | |
| HERCULES—This is the finest of all pink Spencers; the flower is of giant size, a pale rosy pink. | | .20 .80 3.00 | |
| KING EDWARD—Pure red, very large flowers. | | .15 .50 1.90 | |
| KING WHITE—Gigantic pure white flowers. | | .20 .80 3.00 | |
| MARGARETH ATLEE—Rosy, salmon pink on a creamy buff ground. Immense wavy standards inclined to double. A superb variety. | | .20 .80 3.00 | |
| MARGARETH MADISON—A beautiful self-colored azure blue. Of all blues this is the best. | | .20 .80 3.00 | |
| MRS. RÖUTZAHN—Apricot ground, flushed and suffused with pink. | | .15 .50 1.90 | |
| PRIMROSE—Largest primrose yellow. | | .10 .45 1.60 | |
| QUEEN VICTORIA—Background deep primrose, flushed with rose. Flowers very large and of true wavy type. | | .20 .85 3.00 | |
| ROYAL PURPLE—Rich purple, nothing better in purples. | | .30 1.10 4.00 | |
| THOMAS STEVENSON—The finest bright orange-scarlet, almost a self. | | .20 .60 2.00 | |
| VERMILION BRILLIANT—A brilliant scarlet Spencer, the best of its color. | | .20 .80 3.00 | |
| WHITE—Flowers very large and of magnificent Spencer waved form. | | .15 .45 1.60 | |
| ANY ABOVE LISTED VARIETY. | | | PKT. 5c |
| STATICE LATIFOLIE—(Sea Lavender). Produces large spreading panicles, of deep blue graceful flowers, of the "everlasting" nature, much prized for winter decoration. Height 2 feet. ¼ oz., 35c. | | | Pkt. 10c |

FEJJOA SELLOWIANA

This is an ornamental as well as fruit bearing shrub, related botanically to the common guava. It is comparatively hardy, stands frost down to 10 degrees above zero, and can be safely planted in Florida and along the Mexican Gulf as well as in California. Not suitable for the North. The fruits, which in shape resemble figs, are of delicious flavor, and few of them will perfume the whole room. The blooms are quite attractive. It is suitable for groups, and makes especially fine hedges. Ought to be planted commercially. Readily grown from seed. Bears fruit the second year. Fifty seeds 25 cents.

Spencer Sweet Peas Mixed

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

UNWIN AND GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

| | Oz. ¼ lb. 1 lb. | \$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.85 |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| AMERICA—Brightest blood red, striped white. | | |
| BLACK KNIGHT—Dark maroon. | .10 .25 .80 | |
| BLANCHE FERRY—Pink and white. | .10 .20 .70 | |
| DAINTY—White with pink edge. Unique. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| DOROTHY—ECKFORD—One of the best whites. | .10 .25 .80 | |
| FRANK DOLBY—Largest and finest pale blue. | .15 .35 1.20 | |
| FLORA NORTON—Very bright blue. | .10 .20 .75 | |
| HON. MRS. KENYON—Very large yellow. | .10 .20 .75 | |
| KING EDWARD—Bright red. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Best of all lavender. | .10 .20 .75 | |
| LORD NELSON—Brilliant blue. Richer and deeper than navy blue. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON—Delicate sky blue. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| MRS. WALTER WRIGHT—Beautiful mauve. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| OTHELLO—A beautiful chocolate red color. | .10 .25 .80 | |
| PRIMA DONNA—Soft pink. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Scarlet, giant size. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| ROSE DU BARRI—Salmon rose and orange. | .10 .25 .85 | |
| UNIQUE—White flaked with light blue. | .10 .20 .75 | |
| WHITE WONDER—Very large, pure white flowers; 6 to 8 borne on a long stout stem. | .10 .20 .75 | |
| ANY ABOVE LISTED VARIETY. | | PKT. 5c |

UNWIN AND GRANDIFLORA MIXED

Embraces more than seventy-five of the best varieties of this type of Sweet Peas. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WINTER FLOWERING VARIETIES

| | Oz. ¼ lb. 1 lb. | \$0.50 \$1.00 \$2.00 |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| BLUE JAY—Bright blue self color. | | |
| BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE—(Snowbird). Black seeded white. | .10 .35 1.25 | |
| CHRISTMAS PINK—Pink and white. | .10 .25 1.25 | |
| CHRISTMAS METEOR—Brilliant red. | .10 .35 1.25 | |
| EARLIEST SUNBEAM—Primrose. | .10 .30 1.00 | |
| LAVENDER NORA—Most pleasing lavender, long stems. A splendid commercial variety. | .90 .30 1.00 | |
| LE MARQUIS—Navy blue. | .10 .30 1.00 | |
| MRS. A. SKACH—Flowers exceedingly large, much fluted, usually four to a stem; bright shell pink. | .50 1.50 5.00 | |
| MRS. F. J. DOLANSKY—(Prima Donna). Pink. | .10 .30 1.00 | |
| MRS. ALEX WALLACE—Pinkish lavender. | .10 .30 1.00 | |
| MRS. WM. SIM—Salmon pink. | .85 2.10 8.00 | |
| ANY ABOVE LISTED VARIETY. | | PKT. 5c |
| YARRAWA—The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear creamy base. The blooms are exquisitely waved averaging 2½ inches in diameter, and many of them are double. Usually produced in fours, on extra long strong stems. Oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$6.00. | | Pkt., 10 |
| COLLECTION—A packet each of ten best varieties of only 40c. SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains the cream of the world's Sweet Peas, of colors in even proportions and better than any other mixture of Sweet Peas. Oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.10. | | Pkt. 5c |
| CUPID SWEET PEAS—These grow only about 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. | | Pkt. 5c |

Vinca Rosea

(Madagascar Periwinkle or Old Maid). Pretty perennial border plant with numerous white and rose flowers, blooming all the summer. Tender perennial, blooms the first year.

| | |
|--|----------|
| WHITE—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. | Pkt. 5c |
| WHITE with crimson eye—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. | Pkt. 5c |
| PINK—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. | Pkt. 5c |
| MIXED—¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c. | Pkt. 5c |
| VIOLET CORNUTA—See Tufted Pansies. | |
| WALL FLOWER—(Goldlack). Where winters are not very severe the Wallflowers make most desirable plants, giving plenty of early spring flowers. FINEST MIXED. Includes both single and double varieties in all colors. ¼ oz., 40c; Pkt. | 10c |
| WILD CUCUMBER—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. | Pkt. 10c |



VERBENA GIANT AURICULA-EYED.

Mammoth Verbenas

There are but few plants that will make such a gorgeous display or furnish more flowers for cutting during summer months as the Verbena. Easily raised from seed. Tender annual.

| | |
|--|----------|
| WHITE—1 oz., 75c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| PINK AND CARMINE SHADES—1 oz., 75c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| DARK BLUE—Finest blue Verbena. 1 oz., 75c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| FIREFLY—Intense red. 1 oz., \$2.00..... | Pkt. 10c |
| DEFIANCE—Scarlet, true. 1 oz., 75c; ½ oz., 40c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| STRIPED—White on red ground. ½ oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 25c; Pkt., | 10c |

GIANT AURICULA-EYED—Remarkable for size, beauty and diversity of markings. Some of the individual florets measure 1½ inches across and are produced in great variety of colors, each flower having a large white center. 1 oz., 75c..Pkt. 10c

SPECIAL MIXTURE—A very fine mixture including a good percentage of the mammoth-flowering sorts as well as some of the Auricula-Eyed Verbenas. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 5c

VERBENA CITRIDIODORA—Lemon Scented Verbena. A low growing tender plant which may be grown in the garden in summer and in pots in winter. The dried, highly scented leaves are used for perfuming the linen. Height 3 feet....Pkt. 10c

VERBENA HYBRIDA GIGANTHEA—The giant florets are of the size of a fifty cents piece. Embraces many rich colors. 1 oz., \$1.75; ½ oz., 90c; ¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

Zinnia

NEW GIANT FLOWERED OR COLOSSAL

The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals and are not to be confused with the common or small flowered Zinnias as they are a distinct race of flowers. Height 2 feet.

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| GIANT FLOWERED WHITE | ½ oz., 30c..Pkt. 10c |
| GIANT FLOWERED SCARLET | ½ oz., 30c..Pkt. 10c |
| GIANT FLOWERED PINK | ½ oz., 30c..Pkt. 10c |
| GIANT FLOWERED ORANGE | ½ oz., 30c..Pkt. 10c |
| GIANT FLOWERED PURPLE | ½ oz., 30c..Pkt. 10c |
| GIANT FLOWERED MIXED | ½ oz., 30c..Pkt. 10c |

DOUBLE LILIPUT—The plants are of dwarf growth about 15 inches in height, bearing scores of beautiful very double blossoms, of the most perfect shape and brilliant colors. Very free flowering. Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 5c

CURLED, CRESTED, STRIPED AND FRINGED—Fancy strains of brilliantly colored Zinnias in finest mixture.....Pkt. 10c

DOUBLE POMPON—The petals are piled in a symmetrical smooth cone. A wide range of colors. Fine for bouquets. Height 2 feet.

CHOICEST MIXED. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 5c

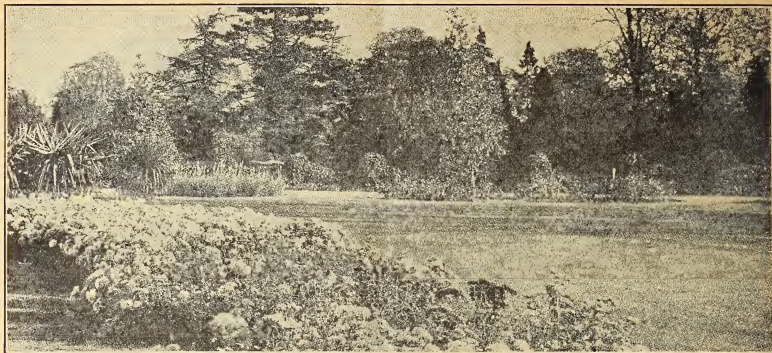
ELEGANS FL. PL. DOUBLE—2½ FT.

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white..... | Pkt. 5c |
| SULPHUR YELLOW..... | Pkt. 5c |
| FLESH COLOR..... | Pkt. 5c |
| ROSE..... | Pkt. 5c |
| SCARLET..... | Pkt. 5c |
| GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Blood red..... | Pkt. 5c |
| MIXED..... | Pkt. 5c |
| ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz., 30c..... | Pkt. 5c |



ZINNIA COLOSSAL.

GIANT FLOWERED



De Giorgi's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

The mixture produces a perfect and enduring Lawn of deep emerald green with closely interwoven, firm deep and elastic turf suitable to sow under the shade of trees and buildings. It contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold in grocery and department stores which are often composed of the poorest grasses that will never come up after the first year and sometimes containing varieties of grasses wholly unfit for Lawn making; like for instance, Timothy or Orchard Grass. We do not use Orchard Grass or any other kind of grass of bunching habit, and if you will sow this mixture you may rest assured that you are sowing the best and quickest growing, fine-leaved, deep rooting grasses and that your Lawn will be the most beautiful in the whole neighborhood, provided that the essential requirement of grass culture has been complied with. Price—By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

The hardest and finest low growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 55c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$2.35; 10 lbs., \$4.35; 50 lbs., \$21.00; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

For the grounds in general. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.75.

TENNIS-COURT MIXTURE

This mixture produces a close elastic turf of the finest texture, that will improve with trampling it receives. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 50c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

DEEP SHADE LAWN MIXTURE

This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 65c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$5.50.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR THE SOUTH

This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$1.90.

QUANTITIES OF SEED TO USE

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 lb. for 50 square feet. | 25 lbs. for one-fourth acre. |
| 5 lbs. for 250 square feet. | 50 lbs. for one-half acre. |
| 10 lbs. for 500 square feet. | 100 lbs. for one acre. |

Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture

Composed exclusively of permanent grasses, that make a finer, and thicker turf the older they become, and yet make a rich greensward in 3 to 5 weeks from the time of sowing. We have included a little white clover in the mixture, but not too much. This is an especially valuable mixture; it is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results everywhere. It cannot be excelled for quality and vitality. Price by mail or express, prepaid: 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 3 lbs., \$1.25. Price, not prepaid: 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 3 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Extra fancy seed, twice re-cleaned, sun dried, and of very high germination. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. It grows rather slowly at first, but after a time forms a compact turf. Price, not prepaid: 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 3 lbs., \$1.25. Postage, 8c per lb. extra.

White Clover

Much used in lawns. The seed we offer is of the highest germination, of bright color, and free from weeds. Sow in spring, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 80c; 2 lbs., \$1.55; 3 lbs., \$2.25. Postage, 8c per lb. extra.

Directions for Making a Lawn

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration is in making a lawn, to have the soil of an even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March, to the middle of May, but in favorable seasons, the sowing can be done up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August, to the end of September. All weeds in newly-made lawns must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests. When the grass is sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must not be on no account neglected as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of one hundred square feet and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover



A FIELD OF ALFALFA.

Hardy Nebraska Grown Alfalfa

A clover-like leguminous plant, growing two to five feet tall, and roots ten to thirty feet deep. Once established it yields enormous crops annually for many years. Three to six cuttings per season, aggregating three to eight tons of cured hay per acre, are harvested, according to conditions and locality. It does well on all rich soil, and is especially adapted for well cultivated sloping lands where the water will not stand during any portion of the year. Good drainage is essential, and the water level in the soil must not be nearer than seven feet to the surface. Sow in the North during June, July or August. Twenty to 25 lbs. of seed per acre if broadcast, 15 to 18 lbs. if drilled. In the South the ideal time to sow is in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past, or in the fall as soon as the soil is in condition. All interested in Alfalfa growing should write to the Secretary of Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Alfalfa culture; it will cost nothing but the asking. The seed we offer is all American grown, raised in the West and Northwest, absolutely free from noxious weeds and other foreign matter, containing none but fully matured seeds of the highest possible vitality. Seeds offered for less than our prices is of lower quality, containing a certain percentage of blighted seeds, sometimes also some weed, grass or clover seeds. Of this seed you have to sow more than of our highest grade seed, therefore nothing is gained by paying a little less. Price: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 55c. Write for lowest prices.

Grimm Alfalfa

THE BEST VARIETY FOR THE NORTH—ABSOLUTELY HARDY

Grimm Alfalfa will stand cold and unseasonable weather better than any other variety, and it is claimed that there is no harder strain of alfalfa grown anywhere. In such localities where alfalfa is being winter-killed, Grimm alfalfa can be safely depended upon to make a stand and produce abundant crops of good rich alfalfa. Grimm alfalfa has underground spreading crown, and branching root stock, while the common alfalfa has one straight tap root, more upright stooing crown with the bud area near the surface, exposed to freezing, thawing, and drying out. The seed we offer is of the highest grade, and non-irrigated. Price: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 65c. Write for lowest prices.

HARDY MONTANA GROWN ALFALFA

This very high grade seed was grown in Montana, on high land, and is non-irrigated. We cannot say that the Montana grown seed will grow any better, or give better results, than our regular Nebraska grown seed, yet we are offering this seed, as some of our customers prefer the same. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 60c. By freight, your expense: Write for lowest prices.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA

Valued as a fodder plant on dry or arid soils. It is a variety of alfalfa brought to us from Turkestan. Cannot be equaled for hardiness, withstands drouth, heat and cold, yields the heaviest and richest crops of fodder. Especially valuable for permanent pastures. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 55c. By freight, your expense: Write for lowest prices.



PLANT OF ALFALFA.



A FIELD OF RED CLOVER.

Red Clover

Also called Medium Clover or Common Clover. Of all clovers this is the most valuable, and known everywhere. It is used for hay, and pasture, and is a great soil improver. European farmers include Red Clover in rotation of crops, and it is on this account that they are able to grow larger crops of all grains on soils that have been farmed for centuries. Usually sown in the spring, but can be sown in the fall also. Use 8 lbs. to the acre. Be very careful where you buy seed, for there are many grades offered, some absolutely worthless containing weed seeds hard to clean out. Iowa grown Red Clover has become widely known for its purity, strong vitality, vigorous growth, and stooing qualities. The seed we offer is pure, and highly germinating of the highest possible standard. We invite comparison on a basis of quality. Price: Per lb., postpaid, 75c. Ask for prices on $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., bu., and 100 lbs.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

Erect annual, two feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. Grown extensively in the East, and South, for turning under to improve the soil. It makes a very valuable crop for pastureage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. We cannot recommend it for the Northern latitudes as it is likely to winter kill. Sow in August, or September, 15 lbs. per acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c. By freight, your expense. Ask for prices.

Florida Clover

Also called Beggar Weed. This crop is by no means a weed but a very valuable forage, and soil-improving plant. Makes a vigorous growth 2 to 5 feet high, yielding largely for hay, and pastureage. Its nutritive value compares favorably with red clover, cow peas, etc. Sow at any time after frosts are over until the middle of June, in drills 3 feet apart, 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Cover 1 to 2 inches. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 60c. In 10 lb. lots and over, per lb., 42c.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover

It is similar to Red Clover, both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as a soil improver on account of the extra growth. It has a longer life, being more hardy it may be used to reclaim soils where other clovers would fail. It is a good variety for thin soil or to seed with Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Herd Grass or Red Top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. The appearance of the seed is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between the two by the appearance of the seed.

We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources using every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre by itself. Six pounds of Clover and 8 lbs. of Timothy will give a liberal seeding.

Price: Postpaid, 1 lb., 75c. By freight, not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. and 100 lbs. Ask for prices.

Alsike, or Hybrid Clover

A perennial variety, hybrid between the Red and White, but of much stronger growth than the latter, and will do well on all kinds of soil, yielding a heavy crop where no other clover will succeed. Alsike Clover is highly valuable for permanent pasture. It is specially suited to damp, stiff soils, where other clovers are more or less a failure. Twelve pounds are required to sow an acre by itself, or 2 lbs. if mixed with other grasses. Price: Postpaid, 1 lb., 75c. By freight, not prepaid: Ask for prices.

White Clover

Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures, for which purpose it is very valuable, as it makes excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It should never be used in permanent pastures, as it spreads too rapidly, and prevents grass from growing. It is short, and when in bloom it tastes bitter; horses and cattle will not eat it when in bloom. Sow in the spring. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 80c; 100 lbs., \$72.00.

PRICES FOR CLOVERS

Alfalfa and other field seeds are very unsettled due to strikes, lockouts, war, crop failures and it is impossible to quote prices that would be anywhere near right.

When ready to buy kindly write us stating what quantities of seed you are in market for and we will quote you lowest market prices prevailing at the time.

As a rule prices advance with the season and the earlier you buy the better your chances to get your seeds for less money.



Red Clover and Timothy Mixed

BIG BARGAIN IN GRASS SEED

Timothy and Clover mixed makes hay of very superior quality and the seed can be procured at a big saving. In harvesting Timothy for seed, many fields in this part of the state contain a large per cent of Red Clover, and when threshed the seed contains from 15 to 40 per cent Clover, making one of the finest mixtures you can sow. It is very difficult to remove all the Red Clover when separating, and some of the large Timothy will be taken out with the Clover and consequent the Clover must be sold at a reduced price and the Timothy when put on the market will sell better if entirely free of Clover. By saving these lots that have a large per cent of Clover when cleaning we are able to offer our customers a splendid bargain in grass seed. What we sell is the lots of mixed seed that contain a large per cent of Clover.

It is decidedly better to sow Clover with Timothy either for hay or pasture. The Timothy will thicken up the stand and make a much heavier crop of hay than Clover alone. Anyone who wishes more Clover can purchase the pure Clover, and add to this mixed seed, making any per cent of Clover desired, or can add Timothy, if you wish with less Clover. It requires 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre, and the best time to sow is in the spring. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c. By freight, at your expense: Write for prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass

This is a valuable grass for permanent pastures as well as for lawns. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root-stocks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture, and rich velvety green color, renders it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts early in the spring and withstands a long dry season. It does well in almost any soil. It requires time to establish itself and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If, however, sown alone, should be grazed on lightly for the first two years. If the soil is especially suitable it will in time crowd out all other grasses. Our stock of Kentucky Blue Grass is unequalled for purity and productiveness. It is of the highest germinating power possible and is free from all noxious weeds. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 50c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed

THE BEST GRASS CROP FOR MOIST LOW LANDS

Alsike Clover and Timothy mixed is a great hay and pasture combination that cannot be beat for cold, slough or bottom land that is moist or too wet to farm. Alsike and Timothy seed mixed has no standard market value in the general market, so it is considerably cheaper than the two grasses when sold separate. You cannot buy the Alsike and Timothy separate and mix it, at anything like as cheap as this combination. It is the cheapest grass you can sow, costing much less than when you buy the seed alone. As to the proportion of this mixture, it varies according to the way it was when threshed, but contains about one-third Alsike, sometimes more, and the balance Timothy, which is about the right proportion for seeding to give best results. It requires from 10 to 15 lbs. to an acre. Our seed is re-cleaned and free from obnoxious weeds, and is new crop of high germination. It is best sown in the spring. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c. By freight, your expense: Write for prices.

Bromus Inermis

A tall, 3 to 5 feet high, growing and subterraneously creeping grass, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive value is rather under average and although a valuable grass on poor, dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow, it belongs to the second grade grasses, being inferior to that of our standard native sorts.

It is best sown alone, and only on poor, dry soils. If included in permanent grass and clover mixtures it will in time push away every variety of grass, good or bad, but most of all the good ones, which come in its way. Bromus Inermis is being praised by some seedsmen a little more than it deserves; what we say about it is the plain truth. Sow Bromus Inermis on such land where the better and more valuable grasses would not grow, and sow it only in such case when you wish it to grow on the same ground for many years, as Bromus Inermis is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping root-stocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. On this account it is difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 45c. By freight, your expense: Write for prices

Timothy

One of the most universally known and cultivated grasses, adapted to nearly all sorts of soils. It is more than any other a magnificent grass in cold, moist soils, where other grasses would either not, or at any rate, only poorly thrive.

The most important point in the growing of Timothy is the selection of good seed. We are right next to the great productive Timothy seed fields of the world and are, therefore, in position to furnish you the seed of the very highest quality. We make it a rule to sell only new crop seed to our customers, and when you order from us you are sure to get new seed, thoroughly cleaned, and of the highest germination. Iowa grows more Timothy seed, and of better quality, than any other state. Seedsmen from all over the world buy the choicest Timothy seed in this section of the country, and we have the purest, finest, thriftiest, strongest germinating, free from weed, seed and plumpest grains of any Timothy seed on earth.

Only 10 pounds of our high quality seed is required to the acre when sown alone. The market on Timothy seed changes daily and the prices quoted here represent the market on the day this book went to press. Write for latest price.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense: Write for lowest prices.

Sudan Grass

AN AFRICAN SWEET SORGHUM HAY GRASS

Sudan Grass has been very generally grown all over the country during the past few years, and is proving a very satisfactory summer forage crop, being used largely in place of millet and other forage crops in some sections. The advantage of sowing Sudan Grass, over millet, is that it will yield two or three good cuttings of forage from one seeding during the season. It makes most excellent and nutritious hay, and is unquestionably a good hay producing crop, both in quality and yield.

The yield from Sudan Grass will depend upon the soil and moisture conditions, and the method of planting. It does best in a rich, well drained, sandy loam, but it will give most satisfactory results in soils quite sandy. When given plenty of room the grass stools quite readily and it is not uncommon to see over one hundred stems coming from one seed. It requires from 75 to 80 days from the time the seed is planted until the first is harvested, the second cutting coming in about 40 days after the first, and the third cutting about the same length of time after the second, rainfall being fairly uniform. The yield ranges from two to ten tons per acre of this highly valuable hay.

SOWING THE SEED—Sudan Grass should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. The young plants are even more tender than those of sorghum, and for this reason the crop should not be seeded until sorghum may be planted with safety.

Seeding should be done, however, as early in the season as possible, since this will allow opportunity to secure a greater number of cuttings of hay. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is advisable where two or more cuttings per season are expected. If left for seed it should be cut as soon as the greater portion of the seed is ripe, and caution should be taken to see that it is harvested sufficiently early to overcome loss of seed shattering which will be the case until over-ripe. The first cutting is most desirable for the seed crop. The grass may be harvested with a mower or wheat binder. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre, and cultivated, or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

The seed we offer is all Northern grown, of the highest quality, and free from Johnson Grass. We do not think there is a finer lot of seed in the United States than what we have. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25; 50 lbs., \$10.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



TIMOTHY.

Other Grasses

| Prices subject to change | Weight | | | | | Prices subject to change | | | | | Weight | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|---------|--|-------------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| | Per 1 lb. | Per 10 lbs. | Per bu. | Per 100 lbs. | | Per 1 lb. | Per 10 lbs. | Per bu. | Per 100 lbs. | | Per 1 lb. | Per 10 lbs. | Per bu. | Per 100 lbs. |
| CANADA BLUE GRASS—Valuable for permanent dairy pastures..... | \$0.35 | \$2.30 | \$3.30 | \$21.00 | 14 lbs. | REED CANARY GRASS—A magnificent grass for wet soils—growing to 6 feet high..... | \$0.75 | \$6.50 | \$18.00 | \$56.00 | 30 lbs. | | | |
| CRESTED DOG'S TAIL — (Cynosurus Cristatus). Good for pasture and fine for lawn purposes..... | .45 | | 8.50 | | 21 lbs. | RED OR CREEPING FESCUE—Valuable in lawns; thrives on the poorest soils..... | .45 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 28.00 | 14 lbs. | | | |
| CREEPING BENT GRASS—(Agrostis stolonifera). The ideal grass for lawns, also of considerable value for permanent pastures..... | .40 | 3.20 | 6.40 | 32.00 | 20 lbs. | RED TOP GRASS—Fine for either hay or pasture, thrives on nearly all kinds of soils and in all climates. It reaches the highest perfection on moist soils. Extra fancy seed sold..... | .45 | 2.65 | 8.00 | 24.00 | 32 lbs. | | | |
| ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL GRASS—(Lolium perenne). Good for both pasture and meadows. Of very rapid growth..... | .35 | 2.25 | 4.85 | 19.00 | 24 lbs. | SHEEP'S FESCUE—Grows on the poorest soils, fine for pasture, also in lawns..... | .40 | 2.75 | | | 12 lbs. | | | |
| HARD FESCUE—(Festuca Duriuscula). Valuable for permanent pastures on poor and dry soils..... | .35 | 2.25 | 2.75 | 21.00 | 12 lbs. | SWEET VERNAL, TRUE PERENNIAL—(Anthoxanthum odoratum). The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay..... | .60 | 4.75 | 4.70 | 45.00 | 10 lbs. | | | |
| ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This is a remarkably rapid grower, exceedingly productive; may be cut 4 or 5 weeks after sowing and every six weeks after then until frost..... | .35 | 2.50 | 4.25 | 20.00 | 18 lbs. | TALL MEADOW FESCUE—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay, especially on moist soils..... | .40 | 2.80 | 3.80 | 26.00 | 14 lbs. | | | |
| MEADOW FESCUE—Also called English Blue Grass. A valuable pasture grass..... | .40 | 3.00 | 5.50 | 24.00 | 22 lbs. | TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Of rapid growth, very productive and most valuable grass for upland soils..... | .60 | 4.50 | | | 40.00 | 10 lbs. | | |
| MEADOW FOXTAIL — (Alopecurus pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pastures and meadows..... | .65 | | | | 7 lbs. | VELVET GRASS—(Holcus lanatus). Meadow S.O.G. Grass. Valuable grass for wet and marshy lands..... | .35 | 2.75 | 3.65 | 25.00 | 14 lbs. | | | |
| ORCHARD GRASS—A most excellent grass for either pastures or hay..... | .45 | 3.70 | 5.10 | 35.00 | 14 lbs. | WOOD MEADOW GRASS—One of the best grasses for lawn, in deep shade..... | .50 | 4.00 | 5.40 | 37.00 | 14 lbs. | | | |



Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures

A combination of different varieties of grasses with a proper proportion of different clovers always produces a heavier, thicker growth of great permanency. It is decidedly better and vastly more economical to sow different grasses and clover in a mixture and this fact is being lately rapidly appreciated and ultimately the use of such mixtures is sure to become universal. Any farmer knows that timothy while a very valuable grass on some land will run out in a couple of years, where grass and clover mixture, if properly laid down, will maintain its heavy cropping qualities for twenty years or more if occasionally top dressed with stable manure or suitable commercial fertilizer, and it will steadily improve. We have a great experience in preparing these mixtures, our aim always being to prepare mixtures of such varieties of grasses and clover that would do well under given conditions, and for this reason we have several mixtures prepared with respect to the nature of the ground where they will be ultimately sown and to produce under the extremes of the American climate of heat, drought and cold, a lasting dense and deep rooting turf that would yield either the highest possible amount of hay or an abundant pasture. We mix grasses with clovers on a scientific basis. Anybody will agree with us when we say, that grasses differ from one another. There are varieties quite tall growing, others grow to a medium height and still others are of quite a low growth. Some grasses do not root very deeply, others send their roots to a considerable depth, and as the case of alfalfa the roots penetrate the soil to a depth of several yards. The root system of the different plants combined in the mixture draws nutriment from different positions underneath while the different height of grasses give the most excellent results. There is grass and plenty of it near the ground as well as up to a height of three or more feet. The clovers and alfalfa contained in the mixture are constantly gathering nitrogen and storing it in the ground for the benefit of the grasses. All seeds used in this mixture are absolutely the highest grade and our grass and clover mixtures do not contain any variety of grass that might become a weed. No Johnson Grass and no Bermuda Grass or White Clover is used in our mixtures. Prepare the ground same as you would for clover or timothy, sow early in the spring or in the early fall. The poorer the soil the larger the quantity of seed required.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURES

No. 1.—On good land neither too dry nor too wet. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers, blended in the proper proportions: Fancy Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, True Vernal Grass and Red Clover. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. PRICE: Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 30 lbs., \$8.10; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$230.00.

No. 2.—For high and dry land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Fancy Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy, Rough-stalked Meadow Grass, Alfalfa and Red Clover. PRICE: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$8.10; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$235.00.

No. 3.—For rich and moist land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Hard Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Red Top, Alsike Clover, Red Clover and True Vernal Grass. PRICE: Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$240.00.

No. 4.—For wet and marshy land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Meadow Soft Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Timothy, Fancy Red Top, Bromus Inermis, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Alsike Clover and True Vernal Grass. PRICE: Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$8.10; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$235.00.

PASTURE MIXTURES

No. 5.—This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers blended in proper proportion. On dry land: Sheep's Fescue, Hard Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, Red Clover, Scarlet Clover and Alfalfa. Price: Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 35 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$9.95; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$240.00.

No. 6.—On good land neither too wet nor too dry. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, Red Clover and Scarlet Clover. PRICE: Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$8.10; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$235.00.

No. 7.—For woodland pasture and to sow in orchards. This mixture contains: Wood Meadow Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, English Blue Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Alsike Clover and Red Clover. PRICE: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$8.10; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$235.00.

No. 8.—On wet and marshy land. Contains as follows: Crested Fox Tail, Timothy, Soft Meadow Grass, Fancy Red Top, Creeping Bent, Meadow Fescue and Alsike Clover. PRICE: Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$8.10; 100 lbs., \$25.00; 1,000 lbs., \$235.00.

June 7, 1917.

I thank you for the good seed you have sent me. I will always depend on you for good seeds from now on.

Yours truly,

JIM QUATTROCCHI,

Lincoln, Neb.

All seeds bought of you last spring were fine, especially your Grass and Clover Mixture.

F. MAREK, Buhl, Idaho.

Mangel---Stock or Cow Beets

American farmers are yearly wasting millions of dollars worth of corn and grain. Half of the corn that is being fed to stock is practically thrown away. As soon as American farmers, like their European brothers, start to feed their stock with only half grain and half mangels, they will save enormous sums of money. They will lose less hogs through disease, secure more and richer milk from their cows, decrease expenses, and increase their bank accounts.

MANGEL WURZEL IS A MONEY MAKING CROP

Under ordinary cultivation, mangels produce from 22 to more than 80 tons of roots per acre. With grain at its high price, Mangels easily represent a value of \$10.00 per ton. Therefore, at the rate of 22 tons per acre, the crop has a value of \$220.00, and when a bumper crop is produced, the value may be anywhere in the neighborhood of \$800.00 per acre. Presuming that the crop will be consumed on the place where it is produced, we believe that our figures are not exaggerated.

No other crop will give as good returns as Mangel Wurzel. Farmers realize that stock must have green and juicy feed during Winter in order to get the best results. Therefore, silos are built and filled at a considerable expense. Mangels are as good and even better feed than silage, and they can be stored with less trouble and practically no expense. All that is required is a dug-out or a pit in which the roots are laid and covered up, and they will then keep through the severest Winter.

Start to raise Mangels now, for it means money for you. You all know what a great crop Alfalfa is. When Alfalfa was a new crop, the American farmer was slow in sowing it. But when the great value of the crop was firmly established, it found a place on every American farm. Alfalfa was known in other agricultural countries for centuries. The same is true with Mangel Wurzel. Mangel Wurzel is just as valuable as Alfalfa, and the time will come when it will be raised on all farms, large and small alike. Do not wait for your neighbor to show you the way, be a LEADER yourself.

Mangels are easily raised; individual roots weighing from 16 to 30 lbs. Stock eats mangels most eagerly to satisfy the craving for sweet and juicy feed. Too much grain is not good for stock, the same as too much meat is not good for man. To keep strong and healthy, man eats meat, vegetables, and fruit. Meat furnishes the strength and vegetables and fruit are essential to act as tonics to help digest the more solid foods. Corn and grain have the strength giving qualities for stock, and Mangel Wurzel has the tonic qualities. Therefore, Mangel Wurzel hastens the fattening process besides cutting the bill for feeding in one-half. It keeps the stock healthy and hogs fed with mangels are very seldom bothered with worms.

You know that farmers in Europe receive higher returns from their land. Is it because their land is more fertile than ours? No, our land is in most cases much better than that of Europe, but the high yields are the result of higher cultivation and better system. They grow crops that bring the highest returns, and one of the most important crops is Mangel Wurzel, which is grown universally. In Denmark, Mangel Wurzel is as important a crop as that of corn or cotton in the United States.

Farmers in general know that Mangel is a good and well paying crop, but they say that it requires cultivation. However, this is an odd way of reasoning since the crop is highly remunerative and is worth cultivating. The fact is that Mangels can be as easily raised as potatoes and much more easily gathered.

Mangels do well everywhere. Prolonged drought does not injure the crop. It yields great quantities of sweet, wholesome and juicy roots which keep over Winter and do well into the Summer. It keeps all stock in a healthy condition and saves the farmer a great deal of money.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

This variety is remarkable for its gigantic appearance, and the enormous weight it produces per acre. It possesses extraordinary feeding qualities, and is easily cleaned for storing. This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 lbs. in weight. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP

Danish Sludstrup has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish Government, the highest honor in Denmark, where mangels are a most important crop. Danish Sludstrup is a long reddish yellow ovoid root, grows well above the ground and is therefore easily harvested. The individual root weighs from 15 to 20 lbs. Danish Sludstrup is the heaviest yielding, the most nutritive, and the best mangel in the world. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD

Flesh yellow, roots cylindrically shaped, growing well above the ground. Contains the largest percentage of dry matter, and

is the most extensively known yellow fleshed mangel. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

HALF SUGAR MANGEL

This fine sugar beet while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pound for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Danish grown seed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$4.75.

ORANGE GLOBE

Skin a rich yellow, flesh white and solid; grows two-thirds above ground, hence the best for shallow soils. Good keeper. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. By express: 5 lbs., \$4.75.

SIBERIAN MILLET

This is nearly two weeks earlier than German Millet, very heavily productive, has great stooing habit, is very leafy and bushy and full of rich, green blades; one kernel often produces forty strong stalks. Six tons of hay per acre is not an uncommon thing with this millet. It will make a magnificent crop of hay if sown immediately after oats or wheat is cut. By mail, postpaid; 1 lb., 20c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. to the acre.

WHITE WONDER MILLET

A new variety introduced to this country by a Russian soldier, veteran of the Russo-Japanese war. It is said that this soldier discovered this wonderful millet in China. The seed is larger than that of German millet, and it can be easily hulled, and when boiled and milk and sugar is added to it, it makes a very delicious dish, much better than oatmeal or any other breakfast food.

The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads will run from 8 up to 18 inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds.

The yield of this millet is extremely heavy, being fully half again as heavy as that of German millet. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will out-yield other millets three to one. Another desirable feature of this new millet is its earliness. It is several days earlier than German millet, but not quite as early as the Siberian variety. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad, and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very easily. Try this millet. We are sure that on account of the earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place amongst the millets.

Thirty-five pounds of seed will sow an acre. Sow at any time from the middle of May until the end of July. Price, 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 35 lbs., \$3.15; 100 lbs., \$7.75.

GERMAN MILLET

True German Millet is far superior to common millet, both in quality and yield, and it is therefore of special importance to secure the very best True German Millet.

If common seed is used, or if German Millet is mixed with common millet, the yield is greatly lessened, and renders the hay of less value, because common millet grows much smaller, has but little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fiber and more or less seed, both of which are objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. As there is always a ready market for German Millet seed, it will pay you to get the pure article. True German Millet will yield from 40 to 50 bushels of seed, besides a heavy crop of hay. Hay of the finest quality is obtained by seeding thickly—not less than one bushel per acre—and the crop should always be cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalks get hard, and it does not make nearly as good quality hay. On good soil German Millet will yield from four to five tons of splendid hay per acre. Sow at any time from the middle of May until the end of July. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 95c; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.25; 2 or more bu. at \$3.15 per bu.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

The best variety to sow on good low grounds or rich soils. On rich, moist soils this makes an even more valuable crop than German Millet. Sown on this class of soils, it makes a very superior hay, and considered equal in nutritive qualities to timothy hay. For uplands or light soils, it does not make as large yielding crop as the German Millet. It is very important in procuring Hungarian Millet to get the true seed, as common millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense. Write for prices.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET

Introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks of the Massachusetts Experimental Station. This is what Prof. Brooks says: "This millet seems adapted to all sections of the country, does exceptionally well on low grounds. Yields from 12 to 20 tons per acre on rich land and grows from 5 to 8 feet tall. Makes a larger yield of hay than any other millet and if allowed to ripen will produce about the same amount of grain as oats. If desired for hay, it should be cut before it heads out. When nearer maturity it is too coarse for hay, but is valuable for forage or for the silo. Ensilage made from Japanese Millet cannot be excelled as feed for milk cows. This millet is sold by some seedsmen under the name of "Billion Dollar Grass." Sow in May or June, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre broadcast. If drilled, it requires 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. Have drills three feet apart. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs., 75c; 1 bu. (36 lbs.), \$2.55.

PEARL MILLET OR PENCILLARIA

Very different from other millets. It is a tropical plant, and requires warm soil, and warm weather, to germinate well and grow off to best advantage. It is used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields heavily, it is very highly prized. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when a



SIBERIAN MILLET.


height of 3 to 4 feet is attained. After being cut it will stoo out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, and cultivate occasionally. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 50c; 10 lbs. and over, 40c per lb. Bags free.

Seeds of Quality and Prices

There is a somewhat difference in all things, and there is a great difference in the quality of seeds. Most gardeners realize this, yet there are some that are inclined to buy where they can buy at the lowest cost. These gardeners do not seem to know that in seeds, the best is the cheapest. To grow seeds of the highest quality necessitates long continued and intelligent work, and it also takes a great deal of time and expense. Therefore, it is impossible to sell a highly developed strain of seed at low figures, as without devoting much time to the selection of seed, without intelligent and painstaking work, it is impossible to raise highly developed seed. The difference in price is a trifling matter when compared with the results, and cheap seed at the beginning means a loss at the end.

"The Value of Mangels"

IS THE TITLE OF A LEAFLET PUBLISHED BY
US IN WHICH WE TELL YOU HOW TO
RAISE, FEED AND STORE MANGELS,
HOW TO DECREASE THE NUMBER
OF BUSHELS OF GRAIN OR CORN
NOW FED TO STOCK AND THUS
INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF
READY CASH.
IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO
MAKE MORE MONEY OUT
OF YOUR PLACE.
IT IS YOURS
FOR ASKING.



MAMMOTH LONG RED

DANISH SLUDSTRUP.

Orange Globe

GOLDEN TANKARD.

PLANT MANGELS FOR SUCCULENT WINTER FEED FOR YOUR CHICKENS.

MANGEL WURZELS

The Value of a Crop of Mangel Wurzel From One Acre Amounts to \$250.00

The Value of a Crop of Corn From One Acre Amounts to \$93.00

THE above figures are based on the supposition that Mangels will yield 25 tons per acre, valued at \$10.00 per ton, and corn at 60 bushels per acre, valued at \$1.55 per bushel. Mangels are a sure crop under the most adverse conditions and will yield 25 tons per acre. (Mangels will yield as high as 80 tons per acre, depending on soil and amount of cultivation.) Corn in comparison to Mangels is not as sure a crop.

Any Farmer Planting an Acre of Mangel Wurzel For Feeding in Place of Corn Is Ahead \$157.00

IT pays to raise Mangel Wurzel for your stock. The above figures speak very plainly and they are based on facts. A further proof that Mangels are a very good paying crop is the fact that they are grown extensively by farmers, stock feeders, and dairymen in agriculturally advanced countries, like England, Denmark, France, etc. When Europe was a younger country, as America is today, very little Mangel Wurzel was raised. Experience and necessity it was that made the European farmers raise Mangels. Why delay? Why not profit by the experience of others? Try Mangel Wurzel. If in doubt, try it on a small scale and convince yourself as to its merits.

Sugar Beet Seed

RAISE YOUR OWN SUGAR-BEETS

The Following Taken From Farmer's Bulletin No. 823,
Published by the United States Department
of Agriculture

Sugar beets may be grown in any locality which has tillable soil that is capable of producing good crops of vegetables.

All sugar beets, if properly handled, will produce syrup. The beets are cut into thin slices and soaked in hot water (60) minutes to extract the sugar. The liquid is then boiled down to the thickness desired.

While the boiling is progressing, a scum will rise on the surface of the liquid; this should be removed carefully by means of a skimmer.

As soon as the syrup has reached the desired consistency and has been skimmed carefully it may be placed in cans or bottles for future use. It should be canned or bottled while hot and tightly sealed or corked to prevent molding.

A few rows of sugar beets in the garden will generally be sufficient for a supply of syrup for home use. A bushel of beets will produce from three to five quarts of syrup.

The flavor of the syrup is pleasant. It contains the pure juice of the beet root and is a wholesome and nutritious food, which to a certain degree should be helpful in reducing the sugar bill.

If the evaporation is carried far enough and the syrup is allowed to stand, a dark sugar will settle out. This sugar will be found very satisfactory for home use in cases where refined sugar is not necessary, such as in making pies or dark-colored cake.

CULTURE: Sow and cultivate the same as mangels, except that they should be thinned out six to eight inches in a row.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN

Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FRENCH RED TOP

One of the sweetest and best sugar beets. Very productive on good soils, and will give immense crops, yet it grows well in almost any kind of soil. Also desirable for stock of all kinds. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$4.75.



Oderbrucker Barley

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 is considered the best variety of barley sent out by the Wisconsin Station. We are glad to be able to supply this heavy yielding variety to our customers and have extra fine seed stock to offer. Professor Moore declares it to be superior to the Manshury, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The original stock of this barley was obtained in Germany by the Ontario Agricultural College, from which place the Wisconsin Experiment Station secured a small supply. By them it was greatly improved and then disseminated. Oderbrucker Barley is a stiff strawed, heavy yielding, six rowed bearded variety. It is about the same as Manshury in the time of maturity, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. Professor Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety on test." It has protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a very valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the maling barleys. Our seed was grown for us in the west and is extra fine quality, free of oats, blight and extra heavy. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.85; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. at \$3.40.

Montana Two-Rowed Barley

This barley was grown in Montana and is beautiful grain-plump, heavy, very large, fat kernels. In many sections two-rowed barley does better than six-rowed. It is the favorite barley with German and Austrian farmers, and it has also been highly recommended for this country by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is noted for its earliness and meanness of grain, as well as its plumpness of kernel and heavy yielding capacity. Great for exhibition purposes. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.85; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. at \$3.40.

Manshury Barley

This splendid six-row barley was first recommended to American farmers by Prof. W. A. Henry, director of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It soon became a great favorite, and is now the most reliable variety of barley grown in large quantities throughout the Northwest. It is early, grows very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. The strong root system, and long, stiff straw have always been characteristic of this barley, and in yield it has been wonderfully satisfactory. As in the case of the Oderbrucker, the original seed of Manshury was obtained outside of the United States, the Manshury coming from Russia. For some years it out-yielded, at the Wisconsin Station farm, thirty-seven other varieties, and in some cases double the yield of the common sort. Without question this barley has been worth millions of dollars to the farmers of the Northwest. This is a barley which will be found reliable in every respect. Its high feeding quality, combined with its value as a malting barley and its reliability as to yield, places it in the front rank.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.85; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. at \$3.40.

White Hulless Barley

White Hulless is different from any other barley. The grain looks like wheat. It is almost as heavy as wheat, equal to wheat in feeding value, and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all barley growing regions, and also in sections where common barley is not grown at all. It is very early, thus making a splendid nurse crop for seedling with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for a hay crop. It yields as high as 60 bushels per acre, and for feeding value it is not surpassed by any other grain. Sow in spring, 1½ bushels per acre, and treat just as you would any other kind of barley. Specially fine for poultry and for grinding for hogs.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$2.70; ½ bu., \$5.15; 1 bu., \$3.25; 2 bu. at \$5.00.

Rosen Rye

A variety of winter rye, heavily outyielding all other ryes. The straw is strong, stands up well and will not lodge. Berry nearly double the size of common rye, with a beautiful silvery lustre, making the most attractive rye grown. It was originated by Prof. Sprag, Michigan Agricultural College. By freight at your expense: 1 bu., \$3.75; 2 bu. or more at \$3.60, no charge for bags.

Spring Wheat

MINNESOTA BLUE STEM No. 169

It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its average yield for four years, as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: Haynes' Blue Stem, 22.5 bu. an acre; Minnesota No. 169, 28.3 bu. an acre. This comparison with its parent, which is a superior variety, tells the whole story as to yield. This is the best Spring Wheat of which we have knowledge. It has given an average yield for the last thirteen years, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 26.7 bushels an acre. No better wheat can be found for the North. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. Price: By freight, your expense, 1 bu., \$4.00; 2 bu. at \$3.80.

MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT

This is the wheat that was awarded the World's Championship Prize of \$1,000 at the New York Land Show in 1912. Canadian farmers of the Northwest are all wild about it because of its earliness and big yields.

Marquis wheat was originated by Dr. Saunders of the Ottawa Experiment Station by breeding together Red Fife and a very early Indian wheat, Red Calcutta. It is practically bald, like the Fife, and grows much the same. Grains are shorter and wider and of a deeper amber color. Dr. Saunders says of this wheat:

"I introduced this wheat into Saskatchewan in 1907, and as a rule it has given a considerably higher yield than any other variety. The highest recorded yield on a one-fourth acre plot was at the rate of 81½ bushels. Under field conditions our highest record is over 53 bushels per acre. Marquis is an excellent hard wheat with somewhat shorter and stronger straw than most varieties, and ripening about a week earlier than Red Fife."

We are glad to be able to offer this wonderful new wheat to our customers and we hope a lot of them will try it. Our stock is Canadian grown, from a reliable source, and is very fine. Kernels are very large and plump and the stock perfectly clean. It is beautiful wheat. Price: By freight, your expense, 1 bu., \$4.00; 2 bu. at \$3.80.

Speltz or Emmer

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value, and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place on their farms.

Cultivation: In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by and easily resists early and severe frosts.

Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme Northern states of this country, also in the semi-arid districts farther South, and it should also be grown in all other sections of the United States. It makes a well-balanced feed for horses, cattle, or hogs, as the large hull gives it the lightness of oats, while the double kernel furnish a rich meal much like ground rye feed. Prof. Wilson of the South Dakota Experiment Station, in a careful experiment with feeding calves, found Speltz worth 40 per cent more than corn, pound for pound. Sow 2½ bu. per acre.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 95c; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.25; 2 bu. at \$3.15.



HARVESTING REGENERATED SWEDISH SELECT OATS.

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats originated with the Garton Seed Company of England. To "regenerate" is to make new, to re-create, and that is just what has been done by the Garton people. They chose Swedish as the "Best American Oat," and went to work to restore it to its original purity and vitality. They have done much more than that. They have given us something ahead of the original Swedish Select. They have produced the finest oats ever seen in this country, heavy and plump, weighing over 50 pounds per bushel, perfectly pure and all just alike.

Now we have a stock of Regenerated Swedish Select to offer our customers that we believe is ahead of the English grown stock, because better adapted to American conditions.

Our stock was grown in Saskatchewan, Canada, from Garton seed imported from England some years ago. These oats were carefully grown on new, clean land from specially bred seed. They were minutely inspected in the standing crop, and to avoid any chance of their becoming contaminated with wild oats, the separator threshed for no one else.

This stock, grown away in the Northwest, is full of life and vigor and very fine. The oats are heavy, plump and bright, almost as fine looking as the original English stock. That they are much more reasonable in price than the English oats, as well as being better adapted to growing in the states. Canadian seed yields much better here even the first year than home-grown seed. This is not true of English seed, as that usually has to be acclimated.

The stock we offer is pure and clean, entirely free from any weed seed and free from any other grain. They can be sown with confidence and they will bring results. You can just as well increase your oat yield 25 to 100 per cent by using this seed. The three kernel feature, a very common thing with Regenerated Swedish Select, is one reason for the big yields.

A question? Which is the cheapest oats, that cost from 50c to 80c per bushel, germinating 60, 70 or even 80 per cent, or seed that germinates close to 100 per cent at \$2.00 per bushel, every kernel doing business, making a stand, shading the ground with abundant leafage, killing the weeds, and at harvest time yields you a big crop. It is not the price of the seed, but what the seed will ultimately produce, that counts.

Price: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 55c; ½ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. at \$1.75; 10 bu. or over at \$1.70.

Silver Mine Oats

Silver Mine is a grand oat for the corn belt, vigorous, healthy, and nearly rust-proof. It yields heavy, has long, stiff straw, the grains are large, white and thin hulled. Our seed stock of Silver Mine is true and pure.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 55c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.75; 2 bu. at \$1.65; 10 bu. or over at \$1.60.

Regenerated Banner Oats

The Garton people have applied their special regenerating process to the American Banner Oat, as well as to the Swedish Select, and we have Canadian grown seed of this famous variety to offer, grown by the same men who furnish us the Regenerated Swedish Select. Up in Canada the two varieties are close rivals, and on the Government trial farms Regenerated Banner usually heads the list.

The Banner Oats are renowned for their earliness, stiffness of straw and large yields. It is early enough to get out of the way of rust, which plays havoc on our heavy black loam soil.

The grain is white, large and plump. It is a good stooler and throws up a large number of stems.

The Banner Oats are capable of carrying a heavy load of grain on strong, rich bottom corn soil, and can be counted on to produce you a yield of 100 bushels per acre or more during most seasons. Their wonderful stooling qualities require less seed per acre, and 2½ bushels per acre is sufficient.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 65c; ½ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. at \$1.75; 10 bu. or over at \$1.70.

Yellow Kherson Oats

The Earliest Oats in Cultivation

It has done all that is claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is suited for making oat meal.

Description: The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short, and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are a light yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 50c; ½ bu., 90c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 bu. at \$1.50.

Victory Oats

American grown seed, raised from imported Swedish stock. The best varieties for American conditions. Put out by the Swedish Society for the Improvement of Seed. The result of twenty-five years of scientific seed breeding. In season it is like Swedish Select. The grain is of medium size, white, broad and nearly beardless. The straw is very stiff and firm. Adapted to medium soils. Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bu., \$19.50; bags included.

Seed Corn

REID'S YELLOW DENT CORN

We offer the Iowa type of Reid's Dent. Description: The ears are of rich golden color, from nine to thirteen inches long, 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tips well covered, stalk heavy below the ear and not easily blown down, quite an item in a country swept by strong winds. Our strains of Reid's Dent is bred for protein, high content of oil, and, above all, for big, heavy ears. It cannot be excelled in solidity and uniformity of development of butts and tips, percentage of shelled corn and vigor of growth.

PRICE: Shelled, Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. or more \$3.30 per bu. Bags free.

IOWA GOLD MINE CORN

This variety is regarded by many as the best early corn in the world. It is early, ripening in about 100 days; ears of large size, color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep, cob small, therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. One of the most productive varieties. Our Golden Mine is a strain greatly improved in size, quality and yield, and we know that our strain is superior to any other on the market.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 1 pk., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. or more, \$3.30 per bu.

MURDOCK YELLOW DENT CORN

Absolutely the finest Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Iowa, Northwestern and Western Nebraska, Colorado, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and for the whole Northern Zone. It originated in Wisconsin and secured the highest award for the "Best Ten Ears in the Northern Zone" at the National Corn Exposition, held in 1910 in Omaha. It is a pure Yellow Dent, with ears averaging about eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, with very deep and large kernels set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips are perfectly filled out with dent, not flinty kernels. The stalks are of medium height, stout and stock. Murdock Yellow Dent ripens in ninety days under average conditions, and is an enormous cropper for so early a variety, yielding from 70 to 100 bushels per acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. or more, \$3.30 per bu. Bags free.

IOWA SILVER MINE

This is a variety of genuine merit, a splendid yielder of high quality, extremely hardy, early in maturity, does well on thin land, and surprises in high yield on rich land. Our Silver Mine has been bred and improved upon for many years, special stress being given to the essential elements of yield as well as quality, and is superior to most other strains of Silver Mine. Description: Pure white in color, ears very heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows, stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. or more, \$3.30 per bu. Bags free.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Probably planted over a greater area of the country than any other variety on account of its great adaptability. Extensively grown for ensilage.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.40; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bu. or more, \$4.30 per bu. Bags free

BOONE COUNTY WHITE CORN

This is a popular variety of white corn in the central corn belt. Larger in size than Silver Mine, slightly later. Very heavily productive, and first-class white corn in every respect.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. or more, \$3.30 per bu. Bags free.

MINNESOTA KING CORN

This is a very distinct variety, half flint, half dent, valuable for the Northwest, being extremely early and very productive. There are other varieties of corn that yield considerable more when circumstances are favorable, but year in and year out, through favorable or unfavorable seasons, there are but few kinds that produce such large average yields as Minnesota King. The ears are of good size, eight rowed, kernels very broad, of bright yellow color, cobs very small. Minnesota King will stand more unfavorable weather than any other corn.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. or more, \$3.30 per bu. Bags free.

WHITE TRIUMPH FLINT CORN

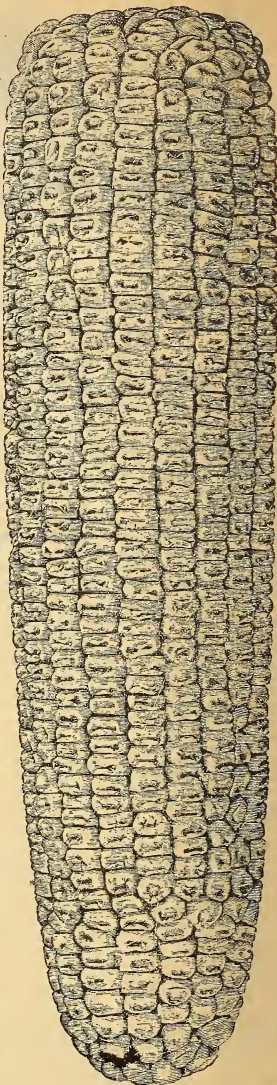
A tawny and smoky white variety. The ears are of unusual length, 12 to 15 inches, smooth and symmetrical. Stalks bear two or three ears.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$3.50.

LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN

A beautiful eight-rowed variety of the Canadian type. The ears are of great length, 10 to 15 inches, and in color a rich, glossy yellow. The stalks grow to a height of about five feet, and the ears are borne about three feet from the ground. A favorite in the far North.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$3.50.



Field Cow Peas

VALUABLE FOR HAY AND FORAGE—GREAT SOIL IMPROVERS

There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the crop of vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off the land is left in very much better mechanical condition, and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The Cow Peas, to a greater extent than any other leguminous crop, has the power to extract nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that, even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Peas.

TO GROW FOR HAY they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dried peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as if fed on corn.

FOR ENSILAGE they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil-improver it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before plowing under, if desired.

Cow Peas can be sown in May, June or July, at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Four Best Varieties of Cow Peas

WHIPPOORWILL—An early maturing upright variety variety more largely sown than any other kind. It is a heavy foliage maker, and can be easily cured as dry foliage. It will mature in about 70 days from the date of sowing. Where an early variety of good growth and height is desired we recommend this in the first place. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., \$5.00.

TWO-CROP CLAY—A very valuable new variety. Its name is fully descriptive of its good qualities, as from its quick maturity two crops can be planted and harvested during one season. It can be used both as a forage and soil improving crop; also for making a profitable crop of dried peas. Planted early the crop can be harvested and plowed under in plenty of time for fall crops. Planted late it will make better and quicker growth than other varieties. Especially valuable for Northern and Western States, where the seasons are short. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.50; ½ bu., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$5.00.

BRABHAM—This new pea is one of the best and most productive, both as regards the growth it makes and the yield of shelled peas. It holds its foliage well, making it particularly valuable where it is desired to save and cure the foliage. It is especially valuable for light soils. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.50; ½ bu., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$5.00.

MIXED COW PEAS—Cow Peas in mixture grow thicker, produce a better crop of vines, and forage, than single sowed varieties. The principal varieties in the Mixed Cow Peas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill, and other good sorts. Splendidly adapted for soil improving as well as for pasture and hay. All our mixed peas are strictly new stock. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.50; ½ bu., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$5.00.

Edible Cow Peas

Edible Cow Peas are constantly growing in popularity. The dried peas are readily salable during the winter and at a good price. To make a money crop, as well as to improve the soil at the same time, these varieties are most valuable and desirable.

CREAM CROWDER PEAS

A new introduction of the edible Cow Pea type, which promises to become very popular wherever it is grown. It is not only one of the earliest to mature, but also makes a large and vigorous growth, and is one of the most prolific and best for edible peas, both for home use and market. The yield of green or dry peas is enormous, on account of the peas being crowded in the pod. The size of the peas is large, and they are of most delicious flavor when cooked, and preferable to other varieties for table use. This also makes a large quantity of vine, lots of hay, especially good food for hogs and cattle.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE

These are ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Blackeye, and a most valuable variety. They do not run as much as the Large Blackeye Pea, but grow more in bush shape and hold the peas up well off the ground, and the pods are very thickest on the vine. This variety is particularly valuable for truckers and market gardeners who sow Blackeye Peas to sell green on the market, and is also a specially desirable variety for late planting, as well as for early market.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

GALLAVANT OR LADY

This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea."

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

Bene

(SESAME ORIENTALE)

A tall annual herb, sometimes three to four feet in height, producing flowers followed by seed pods, which shatter after ripening and the seeds—of an oily nature—are produced in great profusion, and much relished by poultry. The oil from the seed is sweet, and is sometimes used for culinary purposes, like olive oil, and the parched seeds are used in confectionery. It is, however, as a crop to sustain wild birds, particularly quail and partridges, that we chiefly recommend it. The seed is drilled in rows three feet apart, as soon as danger of frost is over. Five pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Our supply of the seed will be ready in March. Price, per lb., 45c (postpaid, 55c); in 10-lb. lots and over, 40c per lb.

Canada Field Peas

Valuable for Northern climate for cattle feeding, and when sown with oats are excellent hog feed, or they may be cut for hay. The hay is superior to the best clover or timothy. Used also as feed for pigeons, and for green soiling. Sow early in the spring, using two bushels to the acre. Price: 1 bu., \$10.00. 2 bu. or over, at \$9.75 per bu.

Lentils

The seeds are eaten like navy beans, are excellent for soups and stews, and a capital addition to our food supplies. Quite popular in most European countries, and of late also in England. It prefers light, sandy soil, and gives a heavy crop, and is certainly worth trying. Sow in drills early in spring, about 60 lbs. to an acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 50c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. or over, at 45c per lb.

We received your seeds and they were fine.

MRS. A. DUBOIS,
Risco, Missouri.

Received the shipment of Nursery Stock in good order and a No. 1 lot of trees. Yours truly,

FRED NELSON,
Lindborg, Kan.

White Kidney Beans

A valuable shell bean, seed of which is pure white, larger than the navy bean, and of much better eating quality. The plants are of large size, with many branches, without runners. They do not produce quite as heavily as the common navy beans do, but on account of the excellent quality of shell beans, and large size, we would prefer them to navy beans. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$5.50; 1 bu., \$10.50.

White Tepary Field Beans

An excellent white seeded soup, or bake bean. The seed is smaller than the navy bean, but is of better flavor, and more resisting to drought, and scorching heat. The vines are medium size, with many branches; some with short runners. It produces heavy crops, and as a soil improver is one of the most valuable legumes. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. of seed to the acre. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$5.50; 1 bu., \$10.50.

White Navy Beans

These make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans, for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans in hills a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage, and do not cultivate too deeply after the plants are three or four inches high. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, they will prove a profitable crop. One-quarter of a bushel will plant an acre. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$5.25; 1 bu., \$10.00.

Soja Beans

Soja or Soy Beans are a most valuable crop, and should be more largely planted. They contain a large amount of protein, and are great for feed, and they enrich the soil by their nitrogen-gathering qualities to a remarkable degree. The dry beans are good for use as table beans, and also for canning the same as navy beans for "pork and beans." Lately they are also much used for the extraction of oil for commercial purposes.

To grow for a crop of beans, they should be planted in drills three feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel to the acre, and cultivated the same as for corn. For a forage, and soil-improving crop, they are best sown broadcast at the rate of about a bushel to the acre. Soja Beans are also a valuable crop to plant for hogs, and they can be planted by themselves for this purpose, and also in the corn rows, and the hogs turned in to feed on the beans after the corn is harvested.

Black Eye Brow Soja

NEW. Of all Soy Beans this is the earliest and will mature a crop even in the farthest North. South of Iowa line it will give two mature crops in a season and here in Iowa and in all other Prairie States will easily give two crops for "hogging off" with ample time for the hogs to eat the first crop. The plants are of good size well branched so as to be very satisfactorily mown. Our seed comes from a progressive farmer and hog raiser. This party distributed a few quarts of the seed amongst his neighbors and created a great stir. We secured a quantity of this seed and while our supply will last we will sell 1 lb. for 50c, postpaid. By express, your expense: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$15.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJAS

Of all the Soy Beans this variety is the most popular, and is grown especially for forage purposes. It is a little later in maturity than other sorts, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Well adapted for this section and further south. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$4.75; 1 bu., \$9.00.

Velvet Beans

Velvet Beans make one of the largest yielding, and most nutritious, forage crops grown. Vines form a mass three to four feet high, and run 20 feet or more. As a soil improver they are considered superior to cow-peas, as they make so much larger growth and much heavier amount of foliage. Velvet Beans are usually planted in rows four to five feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. In the South, Velvet Beans are used for winter grazing and for this purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. Plant in corn when knee high, gather corn in November and turn in cattle as soon as frost falls. Velvet Beans are the best and cheapest soil improvers, they make poor land rich, and poor stock fat.

FLORIDA SPECKLED VELVET BEAN

This is the oldest and most popular of all the Velvet Beans, and more largely planted than any other variety. Has a very strong growing vine, and makes an immense crop of beans. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$7.00.

LYON VELVET BEAN

This is probably the most valuable of all the Velvet Beans. Makes more cattle feed than other varieties, and stock prefer them, and always choose them in the fields. Is earlier than the speckled variety, easier to pick, and also to hull, makes more vine and is a softer bean for cattle to eat. Bean bunches often grow two feet in length and have 40 to 50 pods to a bunch. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25; 1 bu., \$7.75.

100-DAY SPECKLED VELVET BEAN

Prof. S. M. Tracey, United States Department of Agriculture, says: "April 18th, planted; June 29th, pods well grown; August 2d, ripe pods; August 21st, one-half crop gathered; September 5th, pods well matured; September 24th, all dry and gathered. This is decidedly the earliest and most prolific ripening variety test, and fully ten days earlier than the Standard Yokohoma, and the best variety that we have in the extreme north range for Velvet Beans, where it will mature good yield. In extreme South it is an excellent early fall cattle and hog grazer."

In Southern Georgia, 10 bushels of beans planted made 187 bushels beans. Grower says: "Planted May 3d; by June 10th was full of beans two inches long." Some call it Early Bird. Planted in corn, does not interfere with corn. Supply limited. Demand enormous. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c. By freight, at your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25; 1 bu., \$7.00.

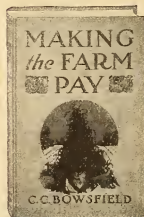
Two Good Books

MAKING THE FARM PAY

Tells how to get the most from the soil, how to make life on the farm most pleasant. It is practical and clear and full of sensible advice. Order the book, look it over, if not satisfied send it back and back goes your money. Price \$1.00.

SUCCESS WITH HENS

Furnishes the knowledge that spells success, warns against the ignorance that leads to failure. It reads like a story and is full of good, sensible truths. One chapter is worth more than the price of the book. Valuable both to amateur as well as to the experienced poultry raiser. Order, read



it, keep the book if satisfied, send back if not and back goes your money. Price \$1.00.



SHALLU.

Shallu

A NEW CEREAL FROM INDIA

Shallu is one of the most productive cereals known to humanity, and was introduced in this country several years ago by the Louisiana Experiment Station. It has been tried in many parts of the country with splendid results. In habit of growth it resembles somewhat cane or sorghum, but differs from it in having white grains, which are enclosed in thin but firm hulls, and in being an enormous cropper. Each grain produces from three to eighteen stalks, and each stalk bears a large, loose head of fine plump grain.

The yield is something enormous. One hundred bushels per acre and over has been frequently harvested, besides a great amount of green fodder. Do not think this is a joke; we have planted Shallu ourselves and many farmers have bought Shallu of us, and all reports are that Shallu yielded close to one hundred bushels per acre or more. We know of no other field crop that gives better and more gratifying results than Shallu.

One of the greatest features about Shallu is its drought resisting quality. In prolonged drought, when corn dries up and turns yellow, Shallu stays green. Prolonged drought retards it in growth, but as soon as there is just a little rain it makes a vigorous growth and brings a full crop of grain of the finest quality.

SHALLU AS A HAY CROP—Shallu produces under the same conditions twice as much grain as corn, and besides this gives an abundance of hay. You may get a big crop of hay if you cut Shallu when it reaches the height of about three feet. After being cut it grows anew, and before frost yields a crop of excellent grain. If you would plant Shallu for hay only cut the stalks when it reaches the height of 3 or more feet. It may be cut several times during the season. Shallu ripens its crop in one hundred days in good corn weather. It will not mature north of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and in similar latitudes. In Northern localities it is valuable as a hay crop only. But everywhere in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and south of these states it will give a good cutting of hay and a splendid crop of grain.

CULTURE OF SHALLU—Shallu is planted in the same way as corn, the only difference being that it must be planted somewhat later, say about two or three weeks later than it is proper to plant corn. Never plant Shallu earlier, for the crop requires warm weather from the start. It grows very fast and will mature at the same time corn does, even if planted four or five weeks later than corn. Shallu may also be planted broadcast. When planted in rows or hills like corn use 10 lbs. per acre. If sown broadcast use 15 to 20 lbs. of grain per acre.

PRICES: 1 lb., 30c. By mail, prepaid: 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.65; 50 lbs., \$7.25; 100 lbs., \$14.00, not prepaid.

Broom Corn

IMPROVED EVERGREEN

This is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding a high price. Cultivate the same as corn, plant a little later than corn. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. By mail, prepaid: 1 lb., 25c. Not prepaid, per lb., 10c.

DOURA CORN

Similar to Jerusalem Corn, the only difference being that the grain is brown in color. Yields immensely. Plant 5 lbs to the acre. By mail, prepaid: 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

JERUSALEM CORN

The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. Superior to Kafir, Doura and Milo. It grows about five feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. Five pounds will plant an acre. By mail, prepaid: 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

KAFFIR CORN

An excellent fodder, green or dried, and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. It grows 4 to 5 feet high. By mail, prepaid: 1 lb., 20c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Early Amber Cane

Cane or Sorghum furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings during the season, stalling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 8 to 10 feet high. Sow either broadcast or by drilling one to two bushels per acre, according to the richness of land, at any time from the first of May to the first of August. Some use a wheat drill, some plant with a corn planter, using the largest plates of the drill attachment, to get a sufficient amount of seed per acre, making the planter straddle outside rows, so that it will have twice as many rows as planted corn. Price: 1 lb., prepaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., at \$3.00.



CANE.



KAFFIR CORN.



BROOM CORN.

All
Seeds
Guaranteed

Early Orange Cane

Similar in growth to the Early Amber, but it is claimed that it produces a heavier crop. This and Early Amber are not recommended for syrup purposes. The Syrup Drip variety is much better where it is desired to plant to make cane syrup. Price: 1 lb., prepaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., \$1.25; ½ bu., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. or over at \$3.25.

Sugar Dip Sorghum

Also called Georgia Cane. Falsely called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane." Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for making syrup. An immense producer of forage, one seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. It is claimed that it yields in forage three times the amount Amber does. It makes a syrup of the finest quality, clear and fine-tasted, it is easier made up and takes less cooking and skimming than any other kind. If desired for making syrup it should be planted thinly, 5 lbs. of seed to acre being sufficient. Price: 1 lb., prepaid, 30c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; ½ bu., \$2.25; 1 bu., \$4.25.



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Artichokes make an enormous crop of nutritious feed for hogs. They will yield ordinarily twice as much as potatoes on the same land. Plant the same as Irish potatoes, cutting the tubers in pieces, one eye to each piece. Drop the pieces 15 to 20 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart, covering with about 2 inches of soil. Four to five bushels are required to plant an acre. They will mature late in fall, and if left in ground over winter will not be hurt by freezing. The hogs should be turned in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting for them. Henry says that they are a rank weed, but that is humbug. In Europe they have been cultivated for many years, and are considered a very valuable crop. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25, by express not prepaid.

Hemp

Is raised for manufacturing purposes. In some localities this is a very profitable crop. Requires very rich soil to do well. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs. or over, at 14c per lb.

Primost Flax

This is a new pure bred variety, superior to common Flax. As compared with the average of three other commercial varieties, Primost showed an increase in yield of 22 per cent. It is practically wilt proof, and gives the very best of satisfaction. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.15; 1 bu., \$6.00; 2 bu. or over, at \$5.75.

BERMUDA GRASS

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in the extreme North.

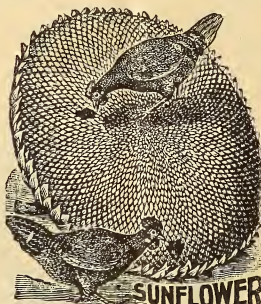
Price: 1 lb., 75c, postpaid. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs., 50c per lb.; 50 lbs., 45c per lb.

Teosinte

A valuable forage crop for the South. A very small area of land planted in Teosinte will with proper cultivation yield a wonderful amount of green feed at a time when feed is usually scarce. Sow in June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 4 feet apart. Cultivate like corn. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 55c.

Sweet Clover (MELILOTUS) ALBA

A most valuable variety for soiling. The hay has a feeding value almost equal to Alfalfa and is relished by stock when once accustomed to it. Two or three cuttings can be made in a season. Does not require artificial inoculation and the same bacteria live on its roots as on alfalfa. Hence land that has grown this clover is inoculated for alfalfa. Sweet Clover is the most vigorous soil enricher of all the clovers and will make satisfactory growth on poor worn out soil which will not support ordinary farm crops. The root system alone has been estimated at about twenty tons of green weight per acre. It makes a profitable hay crop, if cut early before it gets too large, while the second crop may be harvested for seed. There are two kinds of Sweet Clover. The white blossomed and the yellow blossomed. White blossomed gives double of the yellow variety. What we offer is choice hulled seed of the white blooming variety. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre either in spring or fall. PRICE: By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$4.00; bu. of 60 lbs., \$22.25; 100 lbs., \$37.00.



SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground, any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel.

Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 20c per lb. 100 lbs., \$18.00.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

A forage plant for arid or alkali lands. The plant after three seasons neutralizes the soil so other plants will grow. One pound to the acre. Sow in garden bed and transplant seven feet apart. 1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SPURRY GIANT

Extensively cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep. It is an annual and grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$1.75.



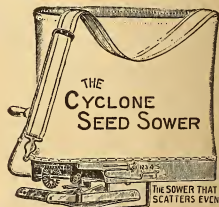
JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese Buckwheat

A popular variety of buckwheat. The plant is of stronger growth than common buckwheat, and resists blight and drought to a remarkable degree. The grains are a rich dark brown, has a thin hull and larger grain than either the common variety or Silver Hull. It ripens a week earlier than other varieties, and is perhaps the best for light and sandy soils and for the dry climate of the western states. Should be sown about the middle of June, at the rate of from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre. Should be threshed as soon as dry. Price: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.45; 1 bu., \$4.75.

CASTOR BEANS

Largely grown in the Southern half of the United States and is a well paying crop. Will do well on any good corn land. Sow at corn planting time. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. 1 lb., 55c, postpaid.

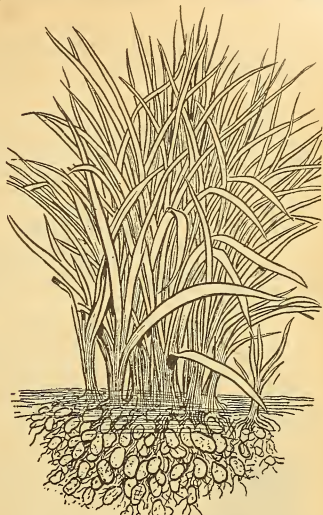


CYCLONE SEED SOWER A VERY POPULAR SEEDER AND VERY EXTENSIVELY SOLD.

This sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly, evenly, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 feet; timothy, 15 feet; alfalfa, 20 feet; wheat, 25 feet; millet, 18 feet; oats, 18 feet. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to the kind of seed. Price \$2.85.

Chufas or Earth Almonds

Used to fatten hogs, also for human food. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Plant at any time during May, June or July, in rows three feet apart, dropping three to five Chufas in a hill 20 inches apart; cover about two inches. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up, and they are very productive, nutritious and fattening. Suppose you try chufas for hog feed this year. It will pay you and pay you well. Plant a small patch for trial and see for yourself. Your hogs will fatten on chufas and this will save your corn. The corn you thus saved you may market for a good price. Chufas yields much more to the acre than corn and with less amount of labor, than is required to grow corn. Chufas easily yields 200 bushels of most nutritious nuts to the acre. You don't need to harvest them, the hogs will do the harvesting. Chufas can be successfully grown in the Northern states and will ripen as early as August in Nebraska or Iowa. Here is some proof that Chufas are a crop worth raising. At Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of Chufas supported three hogs, averaging 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test Chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. What can be done in Arkansas can just as well be done in other states. One-fourth bushel is more than sufficient to plant an acre. Price: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.



CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS

Peanuts

CULTURE: Peanuts are easily grown and do best in light, loamy or sandy land. Use shelled peanuts and plant at corn planting time in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and in rows 10 inches apart, covering the seeds one or two inches. Keep the weeds down, and at the last working throw the dirt to the nuts. In harvesting plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and the leaves outside. Threshold when dry. Fifteen to 20 pounds of peanuts will plant an acre.



VALENCIA PEANUTS.

VALENCIA

The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four very sweet and mild flavored nuts to each pod. The most valuable and desirable variety, and of all peanuts the most productive. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. (24 lbs.), \$7.50.

VIRGINIA

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. Makes one of the most profitable crops that are grown in the South. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. (24 lbs.), \$7.50.

All Prices Quoted in
This Catalogue Are
Subject to Market
Changes



SPANISH PEANUTS.

SPANISH

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. of 24 lbs., \$7.50.

Hog Pasture Mixture

If you want to invest some of your money at a profit of 1,000 per cent, sow a few acres with this Hog and Pasture Mixture. It is composed of 17 different grains and forage plants, many of which grow again as fast as fed down. The following forage plants predominate in our mixture: Sand Vetch, Spring Vetch, Dwarf Essex Rape, Cane, Japanese and Siberian Millet, Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Canadian Peas, Turnips, Barley, St. John's Rye and Shallu.

This combination of forage gives immense returns. One acre will produce more feed than five acres of best corn. A customer of ours told us that he estimated the yield of green forage to be at least 25 tons, and he says that it grows faster than stock can eat it. There are many vacant lots and places on the farm which can be sowed down with this mixture and thus utilized and made to return immense profits instead of growing unsightly weeds. By sowing the mixture you will have an immense quantity of succulent green fodder during the hottest part of the summer and in a time when fodder of this nature is needed the most. It should be sowed in May or later at the rate of 35 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Harrow the seeds in thoroughly. Be sure to try this mixture. The amount of fodder that it will produce will astonish you. This mixture must not be sown sooner than corn planting time.

Price: Not prepaid: 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Enclosed please find draft for \$10.10 for seeds received from you, they all arrived in good shape and look very good.

HENRY C. GISEL,
Dubuque, Iowa.

De Giorgi Bros., Council Bluffs, Iowa.—Gentlemen: It is with truth and pleasure I am announcing to you that your seeds are by far better than any we have ever used and would not go back to any others.

Respectfully,
MRS. FRANK VALA,
Charles City, Iowa.

SPRING VETCH

This variety is of the same relative value as the Sand or Winter Vetch, but it has to be sown in the spring, as it is not hardy. Does well on poor and weedy land; has to be sown with small grain same as the other variety. Price: By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. Ask for prices.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH

This is one of the most valuable forage crops both for the North as well as the South, succeeding well on poor and sandy soils and producing enormous crops of green fodder on good soils, running from 10 to 15 tons to the acre or producing all the way from five to seven tons of excellent hay equal in nutritive value to clover. Perfectly hardy, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September with rye or wheat, or in the spring with oats or barley, at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre, with 1 bushel of oats or $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of wheat to furnish support for the vines. As a soil enricher it has but few equals, and the Department of Agriculture in Washington estimates the value of a plowed under crop of this Vetch as equivalent to putting into the ground \$16.00 to \$45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer to the acre. When intended for hay it should be left standing until the flowers, for the most part, give way to pods, and half the seeds become well formed. The ripened seeds will be scattered around upon the ground, and when to this some rye or wheat is added and harrowed in, there will be another crop in early spring or excellent pasture during fall. Sand Vetch should be sown



SAND VETCH.

in the fall everywhere in the South and also in the dry Western regions. It will make a luxuriant growth during the fall and spring months; it will yield a bountiful crop which may be cut and stored before the drouths set in. Price: By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Ask for prices.

I am perfectly satisfied with your seeds. Your Apollo Tomato is the best I know of, and also a big money maker.
J. SIRNY.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

This crop is very highly recommended for pasture, for sheep and cattle, furnishing rich, nutritious pasturage within six to eight weeks from the time of sowing. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover. In the Northern states it should be sown in September or October, as it thrives best in cool weather. For pasturing sheep or cattle, Dwarf Essex Rape is hard to beat. If cut about four inches from the ground it starts to grow again, and in this way the crop is much better utilized than when sheep or cattle are turned in. Danger from bloating: There is no danger to hogs from bloating, but cattle and sheep may suffer if sufficient care is not taken. Keep the animals freely supplied with salt and it is best to give the animals a full feed of grain just before they are turned into the rape or have them well satisfied with other food just before they are turned into the rape. Sow 5 lbs. per acre broadcast. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.



HEADS OF FETERITA.

Feterita

Growers who tried this are very enthusiastic about it, and claim it is the best forage crop they have. It produces a stalk of medium height, bearing 10 to 12 leaves of medium size and a large head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than Milo, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies the other two. Feterita is an excellent drought resister. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 26 days earlier than Kaffir. Yields of from 50 to 80 bushels per acre were reported last season. Price: Per lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.45.

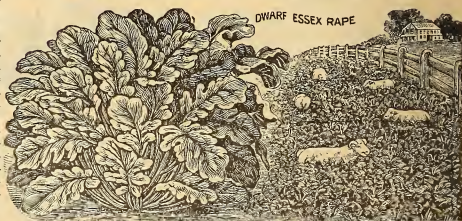
Tree Seeds

Evergreen seeds should be sown very early in spring, in a firm, sandy seed bed. Give the young seedlings some shade the first summer. Apple, Pear and Locust should be mixed with sand in boxes and exposed to frost; where this cannot be done, soak in hot water for an hour before sowing. The other deciduous seeds can be sown in April or May in drills two feet apart.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | 1 Lb. |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| APPLE | \$0.05 | \$0.10 | \$0.25 | \$0.85 |
| ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN | .10 | .25 | .85 | 3.25 |
| AUSTRIAN PINE | .10 | .25 | .85 | 3.25 |
| CATALPA SPECIOSA | .10 | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| CAROB TREE | .10 | ... | ... | ... |
| COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE | .10 | .70 | 2.50 | 8.50 |
| EUCALYPTUS (Bastard Mahogany) .. | .15 | .70 | 2.50 | 8.50 |
| LINDEN EUROPEAN | .05 | .20 | .65 | 2.00 |
| LOCUST HONEY | .05 | .10 | .20 | .65 |
| MULBERRY RUSSIAN | .05 | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| OSAGE ORANGE | .05 | .15 | .25 | .85 |
| PEAR SEED | .10 | .25 | .75 | ... |
| PEAR SEED (From Japan) | .10 | .20 | .65 | ... |
| SPRUCE NORWAY | .05 | .25 | .60 | 2.50 |

Small Fruit Seeds

These germinate slowly. Sow them early.
STRAWBERRY MIXED—Contains seeds of large fruited varieties; may produce valuable sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.
GOOSEBERRY SEED—Large fruited varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.
CURRANT—Best varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.
RASPBERRY SEED—Large fruited sorts mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Tobacco



CULTURE—Tobacco requires a very clean piece of land for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. Seed is sown in February and March, in a plant bed which is protected with this cotton cloth. When large enough, and weather is settled, set the plants in highly fertilized soil, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate often, and worm and sucker as necessary. One ounce sows 50 square yards, enough to set two or three acres. The seed may be also sown in hot beds in March, and treated the same as tomatoes. Methods of curing differ according to variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stocky plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves 44 inches long, matures crop early. Ideal for cigars. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—For yellow wrappers, and smokers. Cures easily a bright color. Good for light soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

IMPORTED HAVANA—Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

PERSIAN ROSE—Fine variety that can be relied on to make high grade cigars. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

SUMATRA—Makes the highest grade cigar wrapper. Our seed is grown by one of the largest American growers and is a most superior type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

VIRGINIA OAK HILL—Resembles White Burley, in color, and Oronoko in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

COMSTOCK SPANISH—An original pure Havana seed leaf, and one of the best cigar tobaccos. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Our Field Seeds

ARE ALL OF VERY HIGH QUALITY.

There are several grades of field seeds on the market and prices differ according to grade.

Be careful when buying, especially when you see seeds offered for considerable less than market value.

Write for samples. Send these for a free test to Washington, D. C., then buy accordingly.

The seed you can buy for two or three dollars less per bu. may prove to be the most expensive in the end, depending on how many and how bad the weed seeds are that go with low grade and cheap price.

Inoculate Your Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and all other legume crops with

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost—Large Returns—Easy to Use—No Labor Expense

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Increase Your Crops Improve Your Soil

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yields of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.



Alfalfa plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. This contrast speaks for itself.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| ALFALFA | Berseem Clover | GARDEN PEAS |
| CRIMSON CLOVER | COW PEAS | GARDEN BEANS |
| SWEET CLOVER | SOY BEANS | LIMA BEANS |
| WHITE CLOVER | Canada Field Peas | Lupins |
| RED CLOVER | PEANUTS | Sainfoin |
| ALSKIE CLOVER | VETCH | Lespedeza |
| Mammoth Clover | Horse Beans | Beggar Weed |
| BURR CLOVER | VELVET BEANS | Kudzu |
| Yellow Clover | Perennial Peas | and others |
| | SWEET PEAS | |

Those printed in CAPITAL LETTERS can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

Prices: Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed, at the following prices:

5-Acre Size . \$5.00 ("Dollar per Acre")
 1-Acre Size . 1.50 1-4 Acre Size . \$0.50
 Small Size (Supplied only in 4 varieties,
 for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima
 Beans and Sweet Peas) 25
 (These prices include delivery on freight shipments)

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil, by Nature's own method?

Free Descriptive Folder Sent Upon Request

Summer Flowering Bulbs



DOUBLE BEGONIA.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

All bulbs and roots we send out are well matured, sound and healthy, so their flowering is certain. Order early. We will forward the bulbs as soon as the weather will permit, well packed so that they will reach you in prime condition. If not ready to plant when the bulbs reach you, spread out the bulbs thinly in some place where they will be safe from extreme heat or freezing, but be careful that they are not allowed to dry out.

AMARYLLIS

A grand house plant. To be successful in growing Amaryllis it is imperative to give the bulbs alternate periods of rest and growth. When the leaves appear give water and plenty of light; after flowers are off and leaves have started to turn yellow, withhold water and put pot away from light. Do not start growth again until bulb shows signs of life itself (even when soil is perfectly dry) by pushing out new leaves.

KERR'S HYBRIDS—This is magnificent new English strain by far ahead of anything previously offered. The stems are usually from 2 to 3 feet high, often carrying 3 immense blooms, the colors of which are amazing. There are whites, white striped, crimson and pink, brilliant scarlet, crimson, beautiful pinks and other delicate shades which an artist could paint but which is hard to describe in words. Price, each, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Dozen, \$7.50.

JOHNSON—This is the giant Amaryllis. The trumpet shaped flowers are of immense size, measuring 6 to 8 inches across, and are of rich deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe. Each, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Dozen, \$2.60.

APIOS TUBEROSA

Hardy climber growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Flowers are fragrant. Each, 6c; dozen, 50c, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE

Well known hardy climber with dark green foliage and numerous very sweetly scented flowers. Large roots, each, 10c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Dozen, \$1.00.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonia

Very desirable for pot culture or for bedding out in partially shaded location. It is truly a great plant, rivaling the Gloxinia as a window or conservatory plant. The flowers are of enormous size, brilliantly colored and will astonish those who have never seen but the ordinary house Begonia. The bulbs can be started from March to June and will be soon in full bloom. Plant in rich soil and water freely.

| | | | |
|--|---------|-------|-----|
| DOUBLE SORTS. White, Scarlet, Yellow, Pink | One | Three | Ten |
| SINGLE SORTS. White, Scarlet, Yellow, Pink | CROP | | |
| SINGLE FRILLED. Mixed Colors | | | |
| | FAILURE | | |

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS

Has beautiful lemon colored flowers, sweetly scented. Should be treated like an Amaryllis. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid.

Caladium Esculentum ELEPHANT'S EAR

Commonly called Elephant's Ears. One of the most beautiful and ornamental foliage plants, either for pot culture or the open ground. They have broad, light green leaves, beautifully veined with dark green, and will grow to immense size if well taken care of. The small bulbs make a fine border for a bed of Cannas, and as they grow well in the shade are unequalled to plant in the angle between the piazza and the house. The large plants are planted singly in lawns, and make a fine tropical appearance. To grow them successfully, the soil should be rich to a depth of 2 feet, and if the plants are watered plentifully (they cannot be watered too much) and an occasional dressing of fresh cow manure applied, they will make a growth that is really wonderful.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| First Size Bulbs, 5 to 7 inch circumference: | One | Ten | 100 |
| By mail, postpaid: | \$0.15 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| Not prepaid: | .10 | .90 | 8.00 |
| Ext. Large Bulbs, 9 to 11 inch circumference: | | | |
| By mail, postpaid: | .25 | 2.25 | 18.50 |
| Not prepaid: | .15 | 1.25 | 12.00 |

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

A stately bulbous plant, growing 4 feet high. The flowers are white on long stalks, strong bulbs will produce two or more spikes, the flowers number 20 to 50 on each spike. It is perfectly hardy and is more beautiful every year. Large bulbs. Each, 6c; ten for 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 100 for \$3.00.

ISMENE CALATHINA

A grand summer-flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry moderately warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in the winter, or kept over for planting out another season. Strong bulbs. Each 18c; ten for \$1.50, postpaid.

APIOS TUBEROSA

SA—A hardy tuberous rooted climber, resembling in miniature the common Wistaria in vine and foliage. Hgt. 4 to 8 ft. Each, 5c; 10 for 40c.

CINNAMON VINE

A rapid growing climber with delicate fragrant white flowers. Quite hardy. Height 25 to 40 feet. Strong roots. Ea., 10c; 10 for 80c.



ISMENE.

Large-Flowering Cannas

A bed of large flowered Cannas is a most effective ornament to the lawn, garden, park or cemetery; and no matter where planted it makes the place conspicuous for beauty and improves the appearance as no other flower does. Cannas are in full bloom from early summer till frost. The impressive broad foliage is always clean and neat, producing a tropical effect. It is free from all insect pests and no matter how hot or how dry it may be, Cannas will hold their own and be admired by every passer by.

We grow large quantities of Cannas both in our city garden as well as on our farms and our Canna beds are admired by thousands every year. Those receiving the greatest praise are the varieties with the largest and most conspicuous blooms: Eureka, a grand white, Rosea Gigantea, pink, Yellow King Humbert, Olympic, grand red, Firebird, R. Wallace, lemon yellow and Panama, variegated. All the other Cannas are beautiful and no matter which variety you will order it will be a good one and a superior variety to the Cannas commonly seen in cultivation.

CULTURE.—Plant in deeply dug soil when danger of frost is past eighteen inches apart, covering the roots about four inches. In beds the tallest variety is placed in the center, the medium height next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. We grow Cannas on our own farms in Council Bluffs and send out dormant roots in strong divisions from field-grown clumps.



CANNA EUREKA.

Twelve Recently Introduced Cannas

Every year, on our farm we try out all the new sorts. We have selected 12 which show special merit as to fine colorings, large flowers and free blooming qualities. The height given for each canna varies with climate and care.

EUREKA—4 ft. Remarkably free flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, makes a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet such as Firebird or King Humbert. A robust grower forming sturdy, shapely plants quickly. Green foliage. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

FIREBIRD—4 feet. The best scarlet green-leaved variety. The flowers are borne in immense trusses, on strong stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure and sometimes exceed 2½ in. across, a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots or blotches. We have seen and tested many varieties during the years we have devoted to this culture and have never seen one that can approach it. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

GOLDBIRD—4 feet. The broad petals and massive heads of "Firebird" are duplicated as to character and size, in this fine new yellow variety. Each floret unfolds a lustrous, mellow gold. Green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

METEOR—5 feet. Green foliage. The color is a bright, dazzling crimson. Flowers are of large size, produced in very large trusses. It is an early and very free-flowering sort, making it a popular variety for bedding purposes. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

ORANGE BEDDER—4 feet. Green foliage. A bright orange color, with just enough scarlet suffusion to intensify the dazzling mass of color. A very free bloomer. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

PANAMA—2½ feet. Dull red overlaid old rose, edged and slightly mottled with gold; under side of petals creamy yellow with a heavily mottled border of red. This unique "Butterfly" effect captivates the ladies on sight. Green foliage. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

MRS. ETHEL CRAIN—4 feet. Green foliage. The color is an exquisite salmon pink, a shade that becomes more brilliant as the flower matures. The flowers are enormous, produced in large heads so profusely as to keep a showing for months. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—4 feet. Green foliage. The color is a very rich, yet soft rose, almost a coral-carmine. The flowers are of enormous size, single petals measuring 2½ in. across. It is a wonderful bloomer, quite attractive and very interesting. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

TRIUMPH—3 feet. Green foliage. The color is a deep scarlet-orange. The flowers are large and borne on heavy trusses, which are always attractive. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

UNCLE SAM—6 to 7 feet. Green foliage. The color is a brilliant orange-scarlet. The flowers are large, held erect on fine, well built trusses and strong stems. One of the finest orchid-flowering cannas. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Choice Standard Cannas

ALLEMANIA—5 feet. Green foliage. The color of the outer petals is a bright scarlet with a broad golden yellow border, while the inner petals are scarlet and dark red, beautifully variegated and mottled. Flowers 9 inches across; free blooming. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

BLACK PRINCE—4½ feet. Green foliage. The color is a very rich cardinal, making it especially desirable for bedding purposes. The florets are of medium size, produced in large compact trusses held well above the foliage. Extremely free flowering. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

DAVID HARUM—3 feet. Bronze foliage. The color is a bright vermillion scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. A strong grower. The flowers are of large size, with well-rounded petals of great substance; a free bloomer. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

F BENARY—5½ to 6 feet. Green foliage. Flowers currant red with orange throat and yellow edge. Early and free bloomer. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

GLADIATOR—5 feet. Green foliage. The color is a bright golden-yellow, spotted and marked with scarlet. A strong, healthy grower; makes one of the finest bedders. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

GUSTAV GUMPPER—3½ to 4 feet. Green foliage. The color is a rich, golden yellow and a distinct shade. The habit of growth is very uniform, the flowers are of good size, borne on heavy trusses well above the foliage. Ideal bedding sort. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Bronze foliage with brownish green stripes; broad, thick and leathery. The color is a bright orange-scarlet streaked with crimson. It is distinct and considered the best orchid flowering of its color. Should be in every collection. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

LOUISIANA—7 feet. Green foliage. The color is an intense vermillion-scarlet with an orange sheen. Flowers are 5 to 7 inches across, borne on tall, erect stems, above the green foliage. It is a healthy grower. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

MME CROZY—3½ feet. Great handsome trusses, color, deep crimson with a border of golden-yellow. Green foliage. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD—4 feet. Green foliage. Flowers salmon pink of large size on finely shaped flower heads. 20c each; 2 for 35c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

MRS. CARL KELSEY—6 to 7 feet. Green foliage. The color is orange-scarlet, wonderfully striped and flaked with golden yellow. The flowers are of enormous size with wavy-edged petals. Entirely distinct. 15c each; 3 for 35c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

RICHARD WALLACE—4 feet. Green foliage. In color a pleasing shade of canary-yellow, flowers exceptionally large and carried well above the foliage. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Identical with King Humbert in habit of growth and flowering, and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red, and has green foliage. It will please all who try it. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL—4 feet. Without doubt the largest flowered Canna to date, over 8 inches across. Strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

For \$1.75 we will send, postpaid, 1 each of the above 12 Recently Introduced Cannas

100 Cannas for \$4.00

We have large quantities of Cannas listed below which we will not grow any more and for that reason offer them at the following extremely low prices: 25 for \$1.25; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00, by express at your expense. They are:

Buttercup—3 feet, yellow, green foliage.

Comtesse de Sachs—4 feet, crimson, bronze foliage.

Florence Vaughan—5 feet, yellow dotted crimson, green foliage.

Queen Charlotte—3½ feet, scarlet, yellow border, foliage green.

Souv. A. Crozy—4 feet, scarlet bordered yellow, foliage green.



OXALIS.

OXALIS SUMMER FLOWERING

Valuable for edging the border of walks or flower beds. When planted apart they produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers, and as they bloom soon after planting they furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. The colors are white, pink and red. Mixed colors. Ten for 15c, 100 for 65c, postpaid.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE

A beautiful rapid growing vine with fleshy heart shaped leaved of light green and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of strong mignonette-like fragrance. Grows well anywhere but succeeds best in sunny well sheltered location. 3 roots 25c; 10 roots 60c, postpaid. By express, \$5.00 per 100.

IPOMEA PANDURATA

—A strong growing climber, absolutely hardy, thriving in the poorest soil. Flowers are abundant, pure white with purple throat, foliage is luxuriant. On account of its hardness a valuable climbing plant for the north. Strong roots. 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

TUBEROSES

The Tuberose is one of the most highly perfumed and sweetest flowers known. Grows about 18 inches high, sending up long, slender spikes, completely covered with beautiful white waxen flowers. Plant in May, after ground is warm, 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Before ground freezes in the fall, lift the bulbs and store in warm, dry cellar. They can also be grown in pots in the house.

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL

A special selection made for years of the most dwarf, double and full flowered spikes. Exceptionally sturdy and dwarf in habit. What we offer is the "Mammoth" strain, the best there is in Tuberozes.

MAMMOTH BULBS—Each, 10c; 4 for 35c; 10 for 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Each, 7c; 10 for 65c; 100 for \$5.75.

SECOND SIZE BULBS—Each, 5c; 3 for 12c; 10 for 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Each, 3c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00.

WM. SAUNDERS—5 feet. A beautiful bronze-leaved Canna. Vigorous grower and blooms abundantly. Flowers large, color a bright scarlet. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

WYOMING—7 feet. Purple foliage. The color is a beautiful orange shade. The flowers are borne well above the luxuriant growth of foliage. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

ALL OUR CANNA ROOTS ARE PURE UNMIXED STOCK TRUE TO NAME

When comparing prices please bear in mind that from us you will get varieties true to name. Firebird will be Firebird and not a Canna with red bloom but far from being Firebird; and every variety you will order from us will be straight, unmixed stock. Some people send out poorly cured and half rotted roots in paper bags and before the shipment reaches you the bags fall to pieces and different varieties get mixed. The result is a hopeless mess. You want exactly what you order and from us you will get it.

We pack carefully in such a way, that no matter how many varieties you order, these will not get mixed. They will be properly labeled and you will get exactly what you ordered. We do not substitute, unless you tell us to; so we say place your order early in the season as later on it may happen we will be sold out on some varieties.

6/9/17

I was well pleased with your seeds and they were good seeds. I expect to take a larger order next time. Yours truly,

JOHN BERGMANN,

Quincy, Ill.



Choice Dahlias

We list the very select and best varieties in their particular class, such sorts as carried prizes at flower shows and thus proved to be most perfect. Our list is a short one, because it contains nothing but the very cream in Dahlias and no matter what Dahlia you order from us, you will get exceptional value.

CULTURE—To produce blooms of large size and astonishing beauty, plant any time in May in very rich soil, not too close to buildings or large trees, cover the tubers about 6 inches deep and plant 3 feet apart. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no supports will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frostproof place.

CACTUS VARIETIES

M. STREDWICK—Absolutely the finest white cactus.
GRACIE—Salmon red, overlaid soft velvet.
J. H. JACKSON—Very large, rich velvety maroon.
KRIEMHILDE—Deep rosy pink with lighter center.
MRS. GEO. STEPHENSON—Very large, the best yellow cactus.
STANDARD BEARER—Bright clear scarlet. Very profuse.

DECORATIVE

JACK ROSE—The best crimson.
DELICE—The best pure bright rose pink.
ZULU—The black Dahlia. Velvet maroon shaded black.
BOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOUZON—Immense size. Soft scarlet red.
3YLVIA—Deep pink tinging to flesh pink at center.
A. D. LIVONI—The best pink show Dahlia.
APOLLON—Brightest scarlet.
QUEEN VICTORIA—Rich golden yellow.
RED HUSSAR—Richest dazzling carmine red.
SUSAN—Soft pink, splendid form and free bloomer.
STORM KING—The earliest white.

Prices: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid. Unprepared, 00 for \$12.00.

Fifteen Choice Gladioli

CULTURE—Will grow in any kind of soil, heavy clay with some sand is the best for them. Spade the ground about a foot deep, never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into the soft ground in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom and if you want heavy crop of bulbs keep on watering about a month after they are done flowering. When cutting the blooms, leave at least three full leaves on the stalk. The new bulb will build out after flowering and need as many leaves as possible for its development.

AMERICA—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. When cut it lasts in water a week or more, the blossoms retaining their vigor and delicate coloring to the last. 5c each; 50c per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$3.00 per 100.

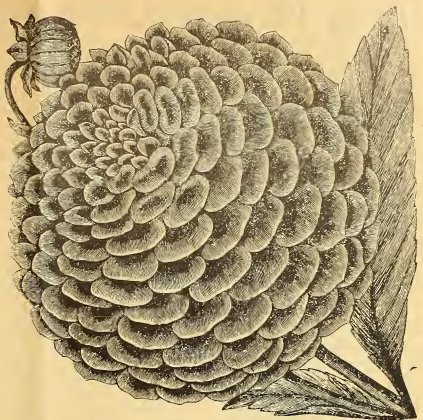
UGUSTA—Pure white, with slight pink shade on lower half of the petals, bulb often produces two or more spikes. 5c each; 50c per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$3.00 per 100.

BLUE JAY—Rich, deep indigo blue. Besides being the only blue Gladiolus known, it is a really very fine sort. 8c each; 85c per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$5.50 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. The earliest and best white for quick forcing and early bloom in the open ground. 6c each; 60c per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$4.00 per 100.

EUROPE—The most prolific pure white Gladiolus, superior to older sorts in the great number of florets; Europe usually averaging from 20 to 25 perfect flowers, as many as 10 or 12 appearing at one time. The compact, dense formation, freedom and strong upright stems making them of exceptional value for cutting. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$10.00 per 100.

ILORY KUNDER'S RUFFLED—A new departure in Gladiolus form, a recently developed strain having distinctly and beautifully fluted or ruffled petals. This "Glory" variety is of good size in flower and spike, with long stalks. Color,



GLADIOLI—Continued

delicate cream pink, with a crimson stripe on each lower petal. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$8.00 per 100.

HYDE PARK—A frosty, sparkling white, pencilled and feathered with light and dark rose—but the lower petals are much more distinctly blotched with cream, which is an added charm. It is a very early bloomer, making it of special value in the cut-flower market, as it comes in at a time when there is very little competition from other varieties. An ideal variety for florist use. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$8.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening with flowers 4½ inches across, five to six flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, its brilliant vermilion scarlet color gives an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. 5c each; 50c per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$3.00 per 100.

MARGARETH—A vigorous grower, 5 to 6 feet, with broad foliage. The spike is straight and strong. The flowers are large, beautifully arched and arranged in two rows facing the same way, with 6 to 8 open at a time. The color is a brilliant carmine with a large white blotch on lower petals, the white and carmine blending into a violet tint. 17c each; \$1.80 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$13.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—The color is a delicately flushed salmon pink, the color extending to the reverse side of the petal as well as in the center, with a maroon blotch on the three lower petals. The blooms are wide open and are arranged individually on the slender, wiry stems. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$8.00 per 100.

MARY BLACKMAN—Flowers a beautiful shade of salmon red, the lower petals finely feathered and pencilled at the base with carmine on a rich golden yellow. Very decorative variety, lasting a long time when cut. 7c each; 75c per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$6.00 per 100.

PANAMA—A new seedling of America which resembles the parent variety in every way except that it is a much deeper pink. Spike very long, with flowers large and well arranged. The finest pink variety. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., prepaid. Not prepaid: \$10.00 per 100.

SUNBEAM—One of the first varieties of Primulinus blood in America to receive a name. Its strong growth and clear yellow color mark it for a leader. The graceful form of all of the Primulinus class is much admired by many amateurs. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$8.00 per 100.

SCHWABEN—Extremely showy both as a cut flower and bedder. The color is pure canary yellow shaded sulphur. Flower spikes are tall and strong, numerous and well set with perfect flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid: \$8.00 per 100.

MIXED—4 for 15c, 50c per dozen, postpaid. \$3.50 per 100.

Hardy Perennials Plants by Parcel Post

Our list of Hardy Perennials is restricted to the most popular varieties. There is an endless variety of hardy flowers, and so-called hardy plants. We say so-called hardy plants because so many perennials pronounced as hardy are not hardy in our locality and further North. Then again there are many plants that are very little known and rarely called for. However, we are in position to supply any kind of perennial plant. Just tell us what you wish to have and we will deliver it to you. Our prices will always be in line with those of other reliable establishments.

ACHILLEA—THE PEARL—Pure white double flowers in dense clusters. Thrives in any situation. Fine for cutting and for cemetery use. Height 2 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.00.

HARDY CARNATION

We have excellent hardy Carnations from Bohemia in many different colors, all double, perfectly hardy, and highly fragrant. Blooms large on long wiry stems. These are suitable for outdoor culture only. Our selection, 35c each.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—Perennial Cornflower. Useful and effective border plant, invaluable for cutting, flowers blue, large and handsome. Height 2 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

GOLDEN GLOW—Large yellow blooms. Each 20c; 12 for \$1.75

ZDENKA—Pure white Each 20c; 12 for 1.75

PAVLA—Soft pink Each 20c; 12 for 1.75

PETE—Bright red Each 20c; 12 for 1.75

SOKOL—Bronzy red Each 20c; 12 for 1.75

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. SHASTA DAISY—The whole plant is gigantic but compact and graceful; flowers glistening white, 4 to 5 inches across, very free flowering. Excellent for cutting purposes. Not perfectly hardy in this locality. We offer the Alaska variety, which is the best of all Shasta Daisies. Height 3 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

COLUMBINE—Aquilegia.

The Columbines, upon which too much praise cannot be lavished, are graceful and hardy perennials that will thrive in either sun or shade, and lend themselves to any form of planting. The dainty spurred blossoms seem like little butterflies ready to take wing at any moment.

ROCKY MT. COLUMBINE—Flowers blue and white, sometimes tinged with lilac or claret, spur very slender, green tipped. Fine for cutting. Height 15 inches. Blooms from April to July.

COERULA ROSEA—ROSE QUEEN. The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion, flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers a most delicate and beautiful combination of color. Height 2½ feet.

NEW LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Of unusual beauty. The plants are very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous and varied including rich shades as well as many new and delicate tints; pure white and yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, white and yellow, blue, etc. This new race of Columbine has to be to be fully appreciated.

PRICE—Any of the above: Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

COREOPSIS—Lanceolata Grandiflora. (Golden Glory). This is one of the finest of hardy plants with large showy bright yellow flowers produced in greatest abundance from June till frost. A superb cut flower. Height 30 inches. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

DOUBLE FLOWERING BABY'S BREATH—Furnishes most valuable material in connection with other cut flowers. The pretty, double, rosette-like flowers are produced thru July and August in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high, and are not only valuable for cutting, for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA—(Gas Plant). Racemes of curious red flowers, with recedid balsamic scent. The plant when rubbed emits a strong, fine odor, something like that of lemon peel. Very hardy. Height 2 feet. Each 20c; \$2.00 per dozen.

DELPHINIUM—One of the loveliest blue flowers in existence, growing on tall straight spikes that overtop the rest of the garden and nod gently as the wind sways them. Perfectly hardy.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains all shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sap phire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful beyond description. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.



HARDY FERNS.

OSMUNDA CINNAMONEA—(Cinnamon Fern). A large fern growing in a crown 2 to 5 feet high. Will do fairly well in the most exposed sunlight. Each, 25c; 10 plants, \$1.75; 100 plants, \$15.00.

LADY FERN—(Asplenium Felix Foemina). One to three feet high. Very graceful and pleasing and resembles somewhat the Boston Fern. Each, 25c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.



BLEEDING HEART.

BLEEDING HEART

A hardy perennial plant with finely cut foliage, blooming in the Spring. The flowers are extremely graceful, heart-shaped pink and white, and are borne in long racemes. Half shaded position suits them best. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50, post paid. Unrepaid: 25 for \$6.50; 100 for \$24.00.

Iris or Fleur De Lis

The word Iris means rainbow and this flower is rightly named. For all shades and colorings of the rainbow are found—all truly beautiful. It embraces more hues, colors and shades than any other flower.

Some people consider the Iris as common and so it is, if you have the regular or ordinary sorts. But these we are listing are not common. Their flowers are not ordinary in either size or color. They produce large blooms of truly gorgeous flowers, specimens to be admired by your friends and of which you will be proud. They are early bloomers, flowering about Decoration Day, and are fine for cut flowers.

Iris can be planted in Spring or in fall, usually about August or September. They can be divided immediately after flowering but care must be used to prevent the roots from drying. Shallow planting is the rule, the crown barely covered.

"S" refers to the three standard, or upright petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals.

ARCHBISHOP (Archeveque)—(New). Deep velvety-violet; "S" Deep purple violet; an exquisite Iris; very scarce. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

BLACK PRINCE (Kochi Atro-purpurea)—"S" Purple lilac; "F" velvety black. A very striking dark flower. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$12.00.

CANDICANS—A beautiful clear pale blue. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

CAPRICE—(New) "S" Reddish purple; "F" Deeper, self-colored. One of the best Irises. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

CELESTE—Fine satiny blue. One of the most beautiful of Hardy Irises. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

CHARLES DICKENS—"S" Blue; "F" Blue, suffused dark purple. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DARIUS—"S" Primrose yellow; "F" Lilac and primrose. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

DR. BERNICE—(New) "S" Coppery bronze; "F" Velvety crimson. Very handsome. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

EDWARD MICHELL—(New). Tall spikes of flowers splendidly shaped. "S" Broad; "F" Long and wide. The whole flower is deep wine red. Each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.

ELDORADO—(New). "S" Bronze shaded yellow; "F" Violet purple touched at sides with bronze yellow. One of the most distinct and richest colored of all. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

FLORENTINA ALBA—Large pure white fragrant flowers. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$12.00.

GRACIOUS—"F" Crimson, reticulated white, fine, early. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

HECTOR—"S" Soft clouded yellow; "F" Velvety crimson. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.20; 100, \$6.00.

HETERANTH—"S" Bright blue; "F" Deeper blue. Early. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.20; per 100, \$6.00.

HONORABILIS (Sans Souci)—A most effective combination. "S" golden; "F" rich mahogany. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$3.00.

ISOLINE—"S" Lilac pink; "F" Purplish old rose, with golden throat and yellow beard. Very handsome and extremely scarce. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

JEANNE D'ARC—(New). Flowers large, petals broad, of a fresh clear lilac. "F" Pure white, bordered lilac. 3 ft. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

KING OF IRIS—(New). "S" Lemon yellow; "F" Deep brown and yellow. One of the most beautiful of all Irises. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

LORELEY—"S" Light yellow; "F" Ultramarine blue, bordered cream. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

MME. CHEREAU—One of the most beautiful of its class. The flowers are pure white, with a broad and irregular border of clear blue, and are borne on strong upright stems that are often from two to three feet tall. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.20; 100, \$6.00.

MME. PACQUETTE—Bright rosy claret, early and beautiful. Sweet scented. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

MARY KING—"S" Golden yellow; "F" Velvety maroon margined gold. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

MONSIGNOR—Tall, large blossoms borne in profusion. "S" Blush lavender; "F" Violet with white pencillings at throat. Ea., 35c; dozen \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

MRS. H. DARWIN—"S" Clear waxy white; "F" White, violet veins. Each, 15c.

ORIFLAMME—"S" light blue, "F" violet purple; fine large flower. Each, 30c.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—One of the most beautiful of all these Irises. Perfectly hardy, strong grower and very free flowering. Exquisite shade of lavender-blue. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

PROSPER LAUGIER—Deep velvety crimson, with deeply veined throat. "F" very broad. Highly recommended. Each, 25c; dozen \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

QUEEN OF MAY—"S" Lilac pink; "F" Lilac, blended with white; distinct. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

RHEIN NIXE—(New). "S" White, very large. "F" Rich violet purple with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower. Scarce. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

STORMCLOUD (Nuee d'Orange)—(New). Very large flowers of greyish slate blue with bronze shading. "F" Purplish blue, very fine. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

TAMERLANE—(New). "S" Pale violet; "F" deep purple. Magnificent, tall, bold. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA—"S" and "F" clear violet blue. The best true blue. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

HARDY IRIS SPECIAL MIXTURE—For large plantings and naturalizing, splendid value; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$25.00, not prepaid.

JAPANESE IRIS—The flowers are from six to ten inches across and of indescribable beauty; the prevailing colors being crimson, white, purple, violet, rose and lavender. They delight in rich, constant cool, and moist soil. Each, 20c; 12 for \$2.00.



IRIS FLORENTINA ALBA.

Hardy Lilies

AURATUM—Petals are white, with golden yellow stripes in center, heavily spotted with crimson at the base.

LONGIFLORUM—Very much like Bermuda Easter Lily. Flowers pure white, trumpet shaped, very fragrant.

RUBRUM—Flowers white with a deep rosy crimson band on each petal with crimson spots between.

TIGRINUM—Tiger Lily. Color bright orange red, spotted with black.

PRICE: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. One of each of the four varieties for 65c, prepaid.



LILIUM AURATUM.

Hardy Perennials, (Continued)

EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM—One of the best blue perennials bearing from August till frost an abundance of deep lavender blue, flossy flowers splendid for cutting. Height 2 feet. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA—gr. Alba. Plantain Lily, Day Lily. Clear glossy green and large leaves. Flowers waxy white with orange blossom's fragrance. Delights in rich moist soil. Fine for borders and to plant along walks. Height 1½ feet. Each, 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—(Blanket Flower). A profuse bloomer; flowers daisy-like, intense blood-crimson margined with golden yellow. Height 2 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

GYPHOPHILA PANICULATA—(Baby's Breath). Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star-shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENIUS—This is the best of the hardy Sunflowers. Double golden flowers like quilled Dahlias in great profusion, flowering until late in the season. Fine for cutting. Height 4 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

HEMEROCALLIS—Yellow Day Lily. One of the most beautiful of our garden perennials. Perfectly hardy. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCK—Double red, white, yellow, pink, salmon and maroon. Choice English strain. Each, 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Highly fragrant and one of the most charming flowers. Too well known to need description. They love a shady situation and rapidly increase by spreading. We offer selected pups suitable either for forcing or for outdoor culture. 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid. Unprepared: 100 for \$2.75.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—Indian Pink. Cardinal Flower. Flowers vivid crimson. One of the most showy of all native flowers. For the moist border. Height 3 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not). Flourishes in moist shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. Seed sown in autumn will flower in early spring.

PALUSTRIS—The true Swamp Forget-Me-Not. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA—Ribbon Grass or Gardeners' Garter. Leaves longitudinally striped with white. Absolutely hardy, strong grower and excellent for bordering large beds. Height 18 to 24 inches. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

TUFTED PANSIES—Perfectly hardy, thriving in any good garden soil and bloom all summer till hard frosts. The blooms are deep purple, fragrant, and closely resemble the single hardy violet. Height 9 inches. Each, 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

Six Best Hardy Phloxes

EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING, MOSTLY ALL NEW VARIETIES.
PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BRIDESMAID—Pure white, crimson eye. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

DEDEM—Brilliant orange scarlet. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Salmon pink. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

EUROPA—White, carmine eye, very large. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

RHYNSTROM—Carmine rose, strong grower. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

WIDAR—Violet blue, white eye. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

COLLECTION—One of each variety, \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM—Very handsome and valuable hardy perennial plants of easy culture. A grand cut flower.

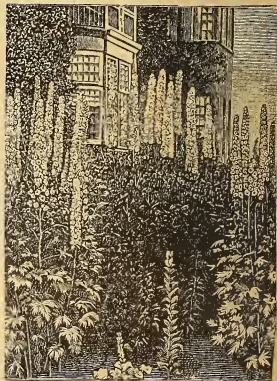
ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Protect Your Plants Over Winter

The following plants listed by us and generally considered as hardy must in our climate get protection over winter. They are: Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Japanese Iris, Forget-Me-Not, Tufted Pansies, English Violets, Tritoma. The hawing and subsequent freezing during winter is what is killing the plants in our climate. When ground becomes frozen about 6 inches deep, cover the plants with a layer of about 6 inches of manure, straw, hay or dry leaves.



DELPHINIUM

Peonies

If the rose is the queen of flowers then the peony is certainly their king. In size it excells the rose. Also in gorgeousness. There is a range of color which is apt to be more than satisfying—it is in truth bewildering. Then it is of such remarkably easy culture. Simply plant the root, generally this flowers the second season and reaches its full size the third year. After about seven years the plant had made such growth it is advisable to take it up and divide the roots. There are no insects to combat as with the rose nor does it requires cover or protection of any sort.

Some folks object that the season is too short. They have not kept abreast of the times. This used to be but isn't now, for we have early, medium and late bloomers and six to ten weeks is easily possible as a blooming period if care is used in selecting the varieties.

There are between eight hundred and nine hundred distinct varieties of peonies and with synonyms and renaming the total is in excess of two thousand. Naturally in such a long list many inferior or mediocre quality sorts are included. Many are so nearly alike that only an expert can distinguish between them. Some are slow growers or weak in growth. Then again the rarer sorts are rather expensive—and for the average person they are no better than many of the older and standard varieties.

So we are listing here those peonies which you'll really want, the varieties giving you strong plants and large, robust blooms. And they are sure bloomers. All our roots are strong divisions and generally with several eyes. They are grown in the richest soil of Iowa, and are splendid plants in every case. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices; also remember that the peony is not only a perennial and good for many years after it is once set but, that it is as much work to set small roots as large ones; that large flowers can be produced only by strong roots.

These are the best varieties for you to have unless you are going to become a fancier:

White—Festiva Maxima; Pink—Edulis Superba; Red—Felix Crousse.

In white a good second choice is Coronne d'Or; in pink, Mons. Jules Elie, and in the red Agustin D'Hour.

CULTURE.—Peonies require a rich loose soil and an open situation. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Never place fresh manure close to the roots as this is the cause of non-blooming of Peonies. Do not cover your Peonies over winter as Peonies need no protection, and do not cultivate too close, and your Peonies will thrive and give an abundance of bloom. Once established, Peonies will last a great number of years.

Seventeen Grand Peonies

White Peonies

AVALANCHE—Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Pure white, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong, tall and very free bloomer. Often sold under the name of Albatre. Medium early. Each, 75c.

COURONNE D'OR—One of the very choicest and best Peonies in cultivation. Immense, very full, imbricated, ball-shaped blooms, snow-white, yellow reflex. Powerfully fragrant. Late. Fine cut-flower variety. Each, 60c.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS—Pure white crown, sulphur white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant, vigorous grower. Large guard petals, wonderful buds. Medium early. Each, 50c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Generally considered the finest white peony grown. Central petals marked with crimson. Fragrant and free blooming. Early. Each, 55c.

GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA—Large globular, rose type, Milk white. Very fragrant. A very meritorious sort besides being the first white to bloom. Each, 85c.

MARIE LEMOINE—Enormous very full bloom, sulphur white. Slightly shaded camels, narrow carmine edge. Very late. A magnificent variety. Each, 70c.

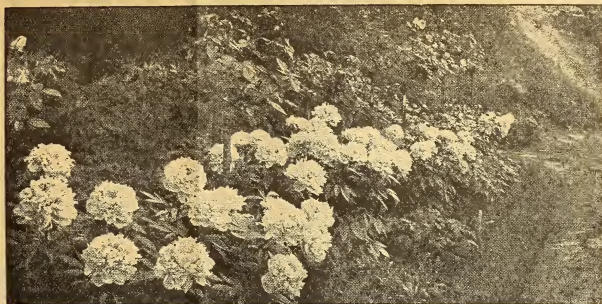
Red Peonies

AUGUSTIN D'HOUE—Large, compact perfect bomb, without stamens. Deep rose red. Free bloomer. Stands alone as the best early red bomb. Each, 75c.

DELACHEI—Large petals, medium compact rose type. Violet crimson, strong, erect, very free. By some called "Docteur Boisduvall." Late. Each, 75c.

FELIX CROUSSE—Large, compact, globular bomb. Brilliant ruby red. Fragrant. Strong grower, free bloomer. Absolutely the best all-around red in existence. Medium early. Each, 75c.

HOW TO GROW AND TAKE CARE OF PEONIES—A cultural leaflet that will be mailed free when requested with orders. Your Peonies will bloom and do well if you will follow these directions.



Pink Peonies

DOCTEUR BRETONNEAU—Medium to large bomb. Pale lilac rose. Fragrant. Vigorous free bloomer, splendid keeper. Also called Lady Lenora Bramwell. A commercial favorite for midseason cutting. Each, 50c.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Very large blooms of perfect shape, fine brilliant pink with silvery reflex and strongly fragrant. Early. Each, 40c.

EUGENIE VERDIER—Large, flat semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea pink, collar lighter. Fragrant. Very tall, erect, free bloomer. One of the showiest and most beautiful baby pinks. Remains a long time in bloom. Medium early. Each, 85c.

FLORAL TREASURE—(Syn. Delicatissima and Three L. Pink). A most charming pink Peony. Blooms nearly 7 inches across. Exquisitely fragrant. A splendid cut-flower variety. Ea., 60c.

LAMARTINE—(Syn. Gigantea). Color rosy-carmine, very attractive and striking. The flowers are of gigantic size. Mid-season. Each, \$1.00.

MONS. JULES ELIE—The peerless pure pink—Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. Early. Each, 85c.

OCTAVIE DEMAY—Very large, flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Dwarf habit, but leaf stalks very low, admits cutting with long stem. Free bloomer. First pink to cut. Each, \$1.25.

VENUS—Large, compact crown, pale hydrangea pink, large petals. Very tall, free bloomer. Extra fine for cutting, wonderful bud. True stock is scarce. Medium early. Each, \$1.25.

UNNAMED PEONIES

DOUBLE WHITE—Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

DOUBLE PINK—Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

DOUBLE RED—Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Best Hardy Perennials

RUDEBECKIA GOLDEN GLOW—One of the finest of all perennials, strong vigorous grower, producing beautiful double golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Height 5 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS—Is destined to create as much furor in the flower world as did the Golden Glow. It is the handsomest blue-flowered plant we know of, growing to a height of 2 feet and completely studded with its spikes of blue flowers. Its flowers are fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and increases in strength and in beauty each succeeding year. It makes the best blue-flowered, hardy border plant obtainable. Height 2 feet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

VINCA MINOR—Common Periwinkle. Grave Myrtle. One of the best plants for covering the ground in deep shade, especially under trees and in cemeteries. It is a hardy trailing plant with evergreen shining foliage and large dark blue flowers. Height 4 inches. Each, 10c; 12 for \$1.00.

VIOLET—Hardy English. Entirely hardy, of deep violet purple color, and most deliciously fragrant. Will grow and bloom in any garden and is valuable for cemetery work. Prefers shade. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

SEDUM—Stonecrop. Live-Forever. Pretty perennials, with fleshy leaves in rosettes and profusion of brilliantly colored flowers. Most hardy.

SEDUM SPECTABILE BRILLIANT—Flat heads of bright amaranth flowers. Very showy. Height 2 feet. Each, 25c; 12 for \$2.50.

SEDUM STOLONIFERUM COCCINEUM—Crimson Stonecrop. Largely used by European florists in cemetery work. Handsome masses of crimson flowers; a fine trailing cover plant, uncommon in this country, but desirable. Height 3 inches. Each, 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

SWEET WILLIAM—(*Dianthus Barbatus*). A favorite old fashioned perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and a great variety of colors, effective for beds or mixed borders. Perfectly hardy.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—The finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Johnson Giant, Auricula flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

TRITOMA HYBRIDA MIRABILIS—Tritomas are popularly known as "Flame Flowers, Torch Lillies, Red Hot Poker" and are one of the most striking plants in cultivation. No one who has ever seen their pyramidal spikes of blazing red flowers is likely to forget when and where he discovered this plant. The long fiery untamed red of the drooping flowers, one hundred on a spike, is a memorable sight. A sky-rocket is not more startling. They require protection during the winter but are of very easy culture. Each, 30c; 12 for \$3.00.

Best Hardy Plants Suitable for Decorating Graves

BLEEDING HEART
FUNKIA
HARDY FERNS
PEONIES
PHLOXES
SEDUM OR LIVE FOR EVER
ACHILLEA PEARL
COLUMBINES
DELPHINIUM
LILY OF THE VALLEY
VINCA MINOR

Bleeding Heart, Funkia, Ferns, Vinca Minor, Achillea, Columbine and Lily of the Valley will do well in shaded positions; Delphinium, Peonies, Phloxes and Sedum love sunny situation. All the above plants are absolutely hardy and once you plant them you will have them for years.



Prof. Hansen's New Hybrid Plums

By crossing the Wild Sand Cherry with the finest varieties of Oriental Plums, Prof. Hansen of the Brookings College of South Dakota has created an entirely new fruit—plums of very large size, of the finest quality and great productiveness. This new fruit has inherited an absolute hardness from the Sand Cherry, which grows on the poorest land of the Black Hills where nothing else will stand a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees below zero, the howling blizzard of winter, the almost tropical heat and the very light rainfall of summer, and the large size, meatiness and shipping qualities from the finest varieties of Oriental Plums.

The trees are bearing the second year after planting and bear very heavily; the branches are laden with fruit to such a degree it is frequently necessary to prop the limbs to keep them from breaking down. It is no exaggeration when we say that Prof. Hansen Hybrid Plums will soon take the place of all other plums now used in every part of the United States.

We are offering two best varieties noted for large size of its fruit, great productiveness and ability to bear soon after planting.

WANETA

Combines the best points of the native and the Japanese Plum. Probably the largest of over 10,000 seedlings. The fruit averages two inches in diameter and weighs about 5 ounces. Good red color, skin free from acidity, flavor delicious. The female parent is the Apply plum, a large Japanese variety originated by Luther Burbank; the male parent is Terry, the largest native plum, originated by the late H. A. Terry of Iowa. With reasonable cultivation the fruit of Waneta reaches the size of a good large peach or a small apple. It is absolutely hardy everywhere and an immense bearer. Price: 3½ to 5 feet high, \$1.00; 2 for \$1.60; 5 for \$4.00. Order early. Stock limited.

OPATA

This is a cross of the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, a large Hybrid Japanese variety, originated by Luther Burbank and for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. The Opata is vigorous in growth, heading very low, and of quite spreading habit. The color of the flesh is green, flavor very pleasant, combining the spicy acids of the Sand Cherry with the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. It is the earliest to ripen, maturing July 15. The fruit will stay on the limbs for two weeks after being ripe without dropping readily from the tree. It is free from rot and nearly immune to the sting of the Curculio. An excellent market plum. Price: 3½ to 5 feet high, \$1.00; 2 for \$1.60; 5 for \$4.00.

Fruit Trees—Order Early

As soon as trees are received they should be heeled in so that the mellow earth will come in contact with all the roots. Take only a few out at a time as an hour's exposure to the hot sun will be almost sure to ruin them. Evergreens, especially, will not stand exposure and must have the very best of care.

Fruit as a rule cannot be produced on soil that is undrained or not rich enough to produce a good corn crop. Bruised roots should be cut off smoothly so that they will heal over.

PRUNING—Standard trees for the orchard should be trimmed up to five or six branches, suitable to form the top; cut each of the side branches back to a bud four or five inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader ten to twelve inches long. Dwarf Pears do not, as a rule, need trimming.

PLANTING—The ground should be well prepared and holes dug larger than necessary, so that they can be partly refilled with surface soil. The earth should be firmed very thoroughly around the roots, as it is disastrous to allow the air to enter. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the soil around the roots. It is not necessary to use water except in dry weather.

Do not plant trees too deep. After the ground settles they should stand as they did in the nursery. Dwarf Pears should be planted three or four inches deeper.

Fall planting can be commenced about the middle of October until the ground is frozen, and the spring planting can be done as soon as the frost is out of the ground, the sooner the better.

AFTER CULTURE—After young trees are planted, do not allow grass to grow around them. Keep the ground clean and loose, at least until they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER—Place the packages, unopened in a cellar or some cool place, cool but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing.

A TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

| Distance | No. of Trees | Distance | No. of Trees |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 2 feet apart each way..... | 43,560 | 12 feet apart each way..... | 302 |
| 3 feet apart each way..... | 10,890 | 14 feet apart each way..... | 257 |
| 4 feet apart each way..... | 4,860 | 16 feet apart each way..... | 222 |
| 5 feet apart each way..... | 2,702 | 18 feet apart each way..... | 193 |
| 6 feet apart each way..... | 1,742 | 20 feet apart each way..... | 170 |
| 7 feet apart each way..... | 1,215 | 22 feet apart each way..... | 150 |
| 8 feet apart each way..... | 868 | 24 feet apart each way..... | 134 |
| 9 feet apart each way..... | 537 | 26 feet apart each way..... | 120 |
| 10 feet apart each way..... | 360 | 28 feet apart each way..... | 108 |
| 11 feet apart each way..... | 360 | 30 feet apart each way..... | 98 |

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Apples, Standard..... | 30 to 40 feet | Cherries, Sour..... | 15 to 18 feet |
| Apples, Dwarf..... | 8 to 19 feet | Plums..... | 16 to 18 feet |
| Pears, Standard..... | 18 to 29 feet | Quinces..... | 10 to 12 feet |
| Pears, Dwarf..... | 10 feet | Grapes..... | 8 to 10 feet |
| Peaches..... | 16 to 18 feet | Currants..... | 3 to 4 feet |
| Nectarines and Apricots..... | 16 to 18 feet | Gooseberries..... | 3 to 4 feet |
| Cherries, Sweet..... | 18 to 20 feet | Raspberries, Red..... | 3 to 4 feet |

Summer Apples

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURGH—Medium, rather large, roundish, a little flattened at the ends; light red in broad stripes and splashes on yellow ground; flesh yellow, sub-acid; good for cooking; early autumn; very hardy. One of the most valuable sorts for the West.

EARLY HARVEST—Size medium, roundish, usually more or less oblate; bright straw color when ripe; flesh nearly white and flavor rather acid; ripens early and continues for about three weeks afterward; productive.

LOWLAND RASPBERRY—Of Russian origin; color white, shading to crimson; flesh white; tree hardy, long-lived and succeeds very well north and south; very juicy and sweet. July to August.

RED ASTRACHAN—Medium to large; beautifully mottled with crimson; covered with heavy bloom; is very hardy and a popular variety. Ripens in July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, round, rather conical; skin yellow, almost transparent; flesh very crisp, sub-acid and of a good quality. A very excellent early market apple, especially valuable for culinary purposes.

Autumn Apples

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY—Size medium, roundish, slightly conical; sometimes faintly ribbed; flesh yellowish white and slightly fibrous.

AMEUSE—Medium, roundish and oblate; color rich red; flesh very delicate and of a good quality. An excellent dessert apple.

HIBERNAL—Origin, Russia. Season, November, December. This variety represents what is probably the hardiest type of the Russian race; adopted by many prominent horticulturists as a standard of hardiness. Tree sturdy, vigorous, very spreading and productive.

OUR GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS—If any nursery stock, etc., proves untrue we hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof, to replace all such nursery stock, etc., that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid, but we shall in no case be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said stock.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Rather large, smooth and regular; with fine, evenly shaded red cheek on clear pale yellow ground; flesh white, fine grained, tender and sub-acid; of uniform productiveness; valuable for the West.

WEALTHY FLAKE—Large, variegated red in color; tree a good grower; flesh fine grained and sub-acid; a good flavor. Begins to bear young. One of the best to plant.

Winter Apples

ARKANSAS BLACK—A remarkably large and handsome crimson-black apple; perfectly smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted with white. The flesh is yellow, juicy and delicious, keeping late.

BALDWIN—Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp and sub-acid; of a good flavor; very vigorous and productive; is considered a fall apple in the West and South.

BANANA—A new and excellent fruit; has a delicate banana perfume; fruit keeps well; color deep yellow, slightly covered with light red blush; is a very large size and shows in appearance.

BEN DAVIS—Large, roundish, striped red on yellow; flesh white, tender with a mild good, but not rich sub-acid flavor; one of the most profitable winter apples for market; an early and abundant bearer. The leading commercial variety of today.

E. G. RUSSET—Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on exposed side; flesh crisp, juicy and high flavored; tree vigorous grower and good bearer.

GRIFFIN—Golden-Medium; skin rich golden yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy with a peculiar aroma; tree a good grower and an early bearer. A very popular sort.

GANO—Conical, good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mar-

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Raspberries, Black..... 4 to 5 feet
Blackberries..... 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, rows..... 1 by 3½ feet
Strawberries, in beds..... ½ by ½ feet
Asparagus, in beds..... 1 by ½ feet
Asparagus, in field..... 1 by 3 feet
hogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, pleasant and sub-acid; is a good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; a prolific bearer.

JONATHAN—Medium size, of a deep red color; flesh very tender, juicy and rich; a very productive apple; one of the very best varieties for the table, cooking or market; very popular throughout the West.

JANET—Medium in size, roundish, approaching oblong shape; color pale red; distinct stripes on yellow ground; flesh nearly white, fine, mild, sub-acid and juicy; growth somewhat slow; a profuse bearer and is considered an excellent winter apple; hardy in the West.

MCINTOSH RED—A very valuable hardy sort; medium size, skin nearly dark red; flesh white, fine and very tender and juicy. A good annual bearer.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Fruit large and smooth; color greenish yellow; flesh fine grained; juicy, firm and a good quality; a good apple for the North.

WINESAP—Large, roundish; deep red; flesh of medium quality; good keeper; tree a fair grower and good bearer.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed and slightly striped; nearly covered with purplish red; flesh mild, tender, with a mild sub-acid and delicious flavor; tree should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit light.

STARK—Large, roundish; color greenish yellow, shaded and striped with dark red and light brown spots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild and sub-acid; tree vigorous and an early and abundant bearer; a good market fruit.

SALOME—Uniform size; quality very good; a very good keeper; tree strong bearer and equals Wealthy in hardiness; an early and annual bearer.

to description under which it was sold, that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount originally received for said stock.

WOLF RIVER—Very large, deep red cheek on yellow ground; strong grower and good bearer.

WALBRIDGE—Medium size; color pale yellow, striped with red; flesh crisp, tender and juicy; tree very vigorous and extremely hardy.

Crab Apples

FLORENCE—Large, very handsome and hardy; bears early and profusely.

GENERAL GRANT—Tree an erect and vigorous grower, fruit in dense clusters; quality excellent. October to December.

HYSLON—Almost as large as early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; tree vigorous.

LARGE RED SIBERIAN—About an inch in diameter, grows in clusters; yellow, lively scarlet cheek; tree erect, vigorous, bears young and abundantly. September to October.

LYMAN'S PROLIFIC—Large, red striped; fine cooking and very hardy.

WHITNEY—Large, glossy green, splashed with crimson; flesh firm, juicy; flavor very pleasant; ripens latter part of August; tree a good bearer and very hardy.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Large and of a beautiful golden yellow color; tree vigorous.

PRICES FOR ALL APPLES—Two year old trees, 3½ feet to 5 feet, 55 cents each; 2 for \$1.00; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$4.60, not prepaid.

Pears

BARLETT—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the tongue; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly; tree vigorous and very popular.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large; color yellowish green to full yellow when ripe; marbled with dull red in the sun; covered with small specks. Melting and rich; should be gathered early; tree vigorous.

KOONCE—Medium; color golden yellow, with red cheek; flesh juicy and buttery.

AUTUMN PEARS

WILDER—Medium to rather small; regular in form, greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek; melting, sweet and very pleasant; tree a vigorous grower and great bearer.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large, greenish sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with high, rich flavor; very productive; tree vigorous.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; bear good hardy fruit everywhere; tree very vigorous.

KIEFFER—Very large; pale shade, light yellow when full ripe; sometimes has a blush; flesh white, crisp, juicy and of a slight quince flavor; fair quality; exceedingly valuable for cooking or canning; never rots at the core; tree is a vigorous grower and must be sufficiently pruned; a regular and abundant bearer; extremely vigorous.

SECKEL—Small; skin a rich, yellowish brown with a brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet and exceedingly juicy and melting, buttery and the richest and highest flavored pear known; ripens moderate.

PRICES FOR ALL PEARS—Two year old trees, 3½ to 5 feet, 60c each; 2 for \$1.15; 3 for \$1.70; 10 for \$5.25, not prepaid.

Cherries

DYEHOUSE—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; an early and sure bearer; ripens a week before the Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive.

EARLY RICHMOND—An early, red, and satisfactory cherry, valuable for cooking early in the season; ripens through June; tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid and rich; tree dwarf and slender.

MONTMORENCY—Large—Tree very hardy and immense bearer; commences to fruit while young and is loaded annually with fine crops; fruit very large, fine flavor, and a bright, clear, shining red; valuable everywhere; a week later than Early Richmond; the finest acid cherry.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, liver colored; flesh firm and of a fine quality; tree hardy and very prolific; a valuable late variety for market. (Suitable for the East and Far West, but not for the Middle West).

WRAGG—One of the best commercial sorts; very hardy, and produces enormous crops; fruit extra large and dark, of the Morello type.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM—A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum; originated in Minnesota. The Cherry-Plum is very hardy and bears the second year from planting; quality of the fruit is fine; color dark red. This plum is well adapted to the vigorous winters of the North and will thrive where almost all other varieties of plum will be killed.

ROCKY MT. CHERRY—Small, roundish, black, not very sweet; tree small, bushy, not over four feet high; very hardy, bears profusely; worthy of cultivation as an ornamental shrub.

PRICES FOR ALL CHERRIES—Two year old trees; 3 to 4 feet, each, 60c; 2 for \$1.15; 3 for \$1.70; 10 for \$5.25, not prepaid.

Peaches

CHAMPION—Very hardy; skin nearly white, with red cheek; a very handsome peach; extremely hardy and productive; flavor is delicious, sweet and juicy. A good shipper; free.

CRAWFORD EARLY—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and very productive; its fine size, beauty and productiveness makes it one of the best and most popular sorts; free.

CRAWFORD LATE—Large, skin yellow or greenish white, with pale red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts; free.

CROSBY—In every respect a remarkably fine peach for home use or market; ripens just before Crawford's Late; extremely hardy.

ELBERTA—The great market peach of the South and Southwest. It is perfectly hardy in the North, and is believed by the most extensive fruit growers to be one of the very best for home use and market; color lemon yellow, blush on sunny side; flesh pale yellow, tender and juicy; tree vigorous. A good shipper; free.

WONDERFUL—Large, uniform in size and shape; color rich golden yellow, over-spread with vivid crimson; flesh yellow, rich, high flavored and delicious; bright red at tip, which is small; is almost free.

J. H. HALE—This is the best variety of all Peaches. It will do well everywhere, where it is possible to grow peaches at all. The fruit is of very large size, as large as a good sized apple, the flesh is sweet and firm, deliciously flavored, and for canning there is no sort that comes near it. Freestone variety.

PRICES FOR ALL PEACHES—Two year old trees, 3½ to 5 feet, 55c each; 2 for \$1.00; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$4.75, not prepaid.

Plums

ABUNDANCE—The popular new Japanese fruit; tree thrifty, hardy and beautiful; fruit large, showy and good.

BURBANK—Fruit medium to large; skin orange yellow dotted and marbled with red, deepening to a cheek; flesh meaty, yellow, sweet and good; splendid for canning; also a good market plum.

DE SOTO—Medium to large, roundish-oblong; marbled, red, with slight purplish green; flesh orange colored, firm, juicy and of good quality. Cling.

GERMAN PRUNE—Medium, oval; purple or blue; rich, juicy and of fine flavor; tree vigorous and very productive.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—An unusually profitable grower and extremely hardy, very productive; fruit of a large size and nearly round; color a dark purple; quality fine, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning and is an unusually good shipper. A splendid market plum.

SHROPSHIRE—A variety of great merit for preserving. Tree vigorous, hardy and abundant bearer; flesh amber colored, juicy and spicy.

WEAVER—Large, purple, with blue bloom; very prolific; a constant and regular bearer and of a good quality; very hardy and seldom injured from even our most severe winters.

PRICES FOR ALL PLUMS—Two year old trees, 3 to 4 feet, each, 65c; 2 for \$1.25; 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50; not prepaid.

Quinces

CHAMPION—Greenish yellow fruit; large, distinctly pear form; furrowed about the top; flesh tender, delicate flavor; bears abundantly, and is also a good keeper.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC—Bright orange, with thin fuzz, fruit large, somewhat shaped like an apple; very fragrant and good flavor; bears young and is productive.

PRICE—3 to 4 feet, each, 60c.

Nectarines

BOSTON—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and sweet, and of pleasant flavor; Freestone.

DOWNTON—Large, greenish, white, with dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, rich, high flavored; one of the best; Freestone.

PRICE—Two year old trees, 3 to 4 feet, each, 55c.

Apricots

EARLY DOWNTON—Small, pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet; tree hardy and productive; separate from the Stone.

ROYAL—Rather large, round-oval, slightly compressed, pale yellow, faintly reddened to the sun; flesh yellow orange, sweet, juicy and high flavored; a profitable market variety.

ALEXIS—Large yellow, red blush; sub-acid, rich and good. Does well in the West.

PRICE—Two year old trees, 3 to 4 feet, each, 55c.

Early Ozark Strawberry

An extremely early, in fact the earliest of all Strawberries, surpassing in earliness even the famous Excelsior. It originated in Missouri and is a cross between the popular varieties Aroma and Excelsior. A most luxuriant grower, bearing an abundance of large, firm, glossy, deep, rich, red berries of extra good quality. This berry is now on the market for the fifth year and the claims for its earliness have been proven beyond doubt. We believe it would pay those who are interested in an early shipping berry to give this variety a fair trial. Order early.

SENATOR DUNLAP—(Per.) One of the most productive varieties and perhaps the best second early variety on the market. The fruit is conical in form, regular, never misshapen, bright dark red, very glossy, firm; a splendid keeper and shipper and of most excellent quality.

STRAWBERRY HERITAGE—A long season variety; from early until late; and a most profitable Strawberry. The berries are large, many of them very large, and the yield is heavy. The quality is good and the texture firm, but unfortunately many of the berries are ridged and seamed and the color is not very bright; hence, it does not present an attractive appearance in market. However, the plants are so vigorous and healthy and yield so bountifully it has much value. An excellent sort for the home garden.

STRAWBERRY FENDALL—A seedling of the Wm. Belt and surpasses its parent in beauty, uniformity and size of berries. It also gives a longer season of fruit and produces nearly double as many quarts of berries upon a given space. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm texture and exceedingly full, rich flavor. Plant of strong growth with great power to resist drought. It ripens from mid-season until very late.

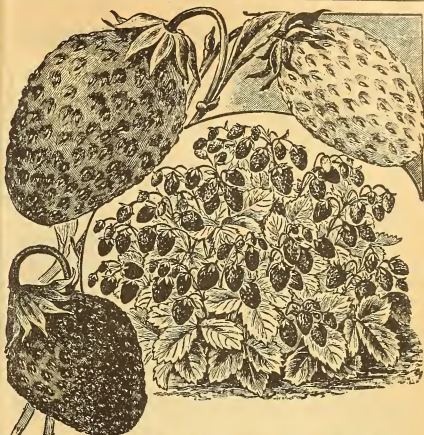
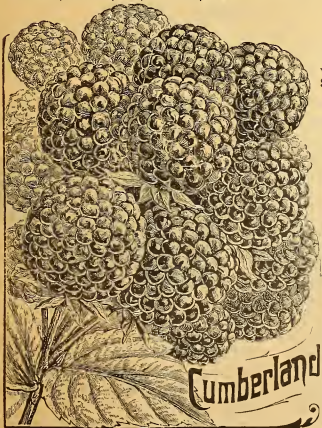
WARFIELD—(Imp.) Plant vigorous, with long, penetrating roots to resist drought; blossoms and ripens with Crescent. Has tall leaves which protect the blossoms from spring frosts.

BEDERWOOD—(Per.) This is a very desirable early berry, and is in every way healthy and vigorous, and an enormous yielder. The berry is of large size and roundish, bright scarlet and of regular form.

PRICES for Strawberry plants: By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75. By express, your expense: 500 for \$5.00; 1,000 for \$9.50.

CURRENT. PERFECTION.

This is a new variety very highly recommended and is said to be a cross of the Fays Prolific and White Grape. The color is a beautiful bright red. Size of berry and cluster as large or larger than Fays Prolific; very productive, superior to any other large sort. Less acid and of better quality than any other large red currant in cultivation. The Perfection was awarded gold medal by the Western New York Horticultural Society; also received a high award at the Pan-American Exposition and a gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition. Two-year plants. Price: 1 for 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for \$3.50.



FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

This is an entirely new race of Strawberries. They will produce fruit the whole season, commencing to bear at the same time as the ordinary Strawberries and keep on bearing until frost. In order to get the best results it is necessary to pinch off the blossoms which appear from May until winter and keep on pinching till the time when Strawberries are wanted. To make provisions against an early fall it would be well to stop pinching about the last of July. The vines will bear a heavy crop a month afterwards. The two varieties offered here are the very best of the Everbearing class.

PROGRESSIVE—(Per.)—It is a very strong and thrifty grower, making plants with the Senator Dunlap, and is fully as hardy and productive as that wonderful variety. It is a strongly staminate sort and fruits on the new plant the first season.

This is the best of all the "Everbearers."
SUPERB—(Per.)—The plants of this variety are of good average size, strong growers, and will stand the winter best of any of the fall bearers. The fruit is very large, roundish, dark colored, glossy, attractive, of good quality and perfectly smooth. As it only fruits on the parent plants the first year, it does best grown in hills with all runners cut off, or if allowed to run it will do best the second season.

PRICE—Dozen, 50c; 100 for \$3.00.

CURRENT. WHITE GRAPE.

Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for \$3.50.

CURRENT. RED CROSS.

This is a large and productive variety, and undoubtedly one of the best currants, if not the very best, on the market. The masses of fruit are so dense as to cut off the naked canes from view. The "Rural New Yorker" describes this variety as being the best of all old or new currants for mid-season. Price: 1 for 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for \$3.50.

CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY

Without doubt this is the most popular Black Raspberry grown today. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality good; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The best variety for either home or market. Price: 3 for 20c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$2.50. Not prepaid: 1,000 for \$14.00.



Black Grape-Campbell's Early

Strong grower with large, healthy foliage; productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early grape. Ripens with Moore's Early. Bunch and berry very large, glossy black, with blue bloom; sweet and juicy; seeds few and small; part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality. Will hang on the vine for six weeks after ripening and thus can be marketed at advanced times instead of having to be forced on the market on some special day to avoid cracking and shelling. Each, 45c; 2 for 85c; 10 for \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid: 100 for \$22.00.

EARLY WHITE GRAPE—DIAMOND

The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality. A grand white grape, either for market or home garden. Each, 35c; 2 for 60c; 10 for \$2.75, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 for \$18.00.

WHITE GRAPE—GREEN MOUNTAIN

An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch medium to large, shouldered, berries medium, greenish white. Very hardy and has proven most satisfactory wherever tried. It is claimed to be the earliest grape in existence. Each, 50c; postpaid, 2 for 90c; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid.

GRAPE—WORDEN

This is a splendid grape of the Concord type. Larger, of better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive. Each, 35c; 2 for 60c; 10 for \$2.75, prepaid. 100 for \$18.00.

GRAPE—WYOMING RED

Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage. The color of berry is the most beautiful amber and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. This is the best early red market variety. Each, 45c; 2 for 85c; 10 for \$3.25, prepaid; 100 for \$20.00.

CONCORD GRAPE

The old standby. A large, purplish-black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Best market sort. Each, 35c; 2 for 60c; 10 for \$2.75, prepaid. By express: 100 for \$18.00.

GRAPE—MOORE'S EARLY

Bunch medium, berry quite large; color black, with heavy bloom; ripens two weeks ahead of Concord, and is extremely hardy. Each, 35c; 2 for 65c; 10 for \$2.75. Prepaid.

HAYMAKER RASPBERRY

The Haymaker is a purple cape, not so dark as Columbian or Shafer, and much larger and firmer than either of those varieties; never crumbles and stands up well for shipping. Sample crates have been shipped to distant points with entire satisfaction. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market. The originator has found it the most profitable berry ever raised for market, and has never yet been able to supply the local demand. So much of a favorite has the Haymaker become that local growers have said that it ruined the sale of other varieties. Very popular as a "canning berry."

Price: 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.35; 100 for \$8.50, prepaid.

BLACKBERRY—ELDORADO

The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries large and black, large clusters; in all points it is a standard of excellence. Price: 3 for 35c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$3.75, prepaid.

States into Which it is Prohibited to Ship Currant or Gooseberry Bushes

Customers resident in these States will kindly refrain from ordering these, and so save unnecessary correspondence.

Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, Missouri, New Mexico, Nevada, New York, New Hampshire, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Rhode Island, Wyoming, Wisconsin.



ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY

The St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry is truly a wonder and marks a great advance in Red Raspberries. The berries are of good though not extra large size, are bright in color, very firm and of quality that equals the old Cuthbert. Its distinguished characteristics are its remarkable vigor of plant and its ever-bearing property.

It is the first Red Raspberry to ripen, being ready to pick early in June, and continues to yield in never-ceasing succession until late October. One party who had a small patch picked and shipped from it two or three pickings each week for four months, and his profits were enormous. The berries in late summer and autumn do not differ perceptibly in size, color or quality from those that ripen in June. It is very hardy, having withstood the hardest winters.

Price: 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.45; 100 for \$8.50, postpaid.

GOOSEBERRY—CARMAN

New. Undoubtedly the best American Gooseberry. The plants are strong growers, producing in profusion its extra large golden yellow berries of the finest quality. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for \$3.00, prepaid.

GOOSEBERRY JOSSELYN

This red variety has been well tested over a wide range of territory and has proven very satisfactory. It is a heavy cropper and has bright green, healthy foliage. An American seedling of large size, smooth, prolific and hardy. Quality among the best. Each, 35c; 3 for 95c; 10 for \$2.80, prepaid.



GOOSEBERRY CARMAN.

SPECIAL OFFER.

For \$4.00 we will send you a set of 14 strong two-year old grapes, 2 of each variety, as listed above, by express at your expense.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

JUDAS TREE. RED BUD

Cercis Canadensis. A very ornamental native tree of medium size; irregular, rounded form, with heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color. The tree derives its name from the profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers, with which it is covered before the foliage appears.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.85 | \$1.60 | \$7.00 |
| 5-6 ft. high..... | 1.00 | 1.85 | 8.50 |

ELM. ULMUS.

AMERICAN WHITE ELM—*U. Americana*. Growth 50 to 60 ft. in height. In the estimation of many people it has no superior for street planting or large lawns.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.40 | \$0.70 | \$2.75 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .65 | 1.10 | 4.50 |

SCOTCH ELM—*U. Campestris Latifolia*. A very robust tree with large leaves. One of the best shade trees. Highly colored until late fall.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.60 | \$1.10 | \$5.00 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .70 | 1.30 | 6.00 |

EUROPEAN LARCH—A beautiful rapid growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the autumn. Perfectly hardy.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2-3 ft. high..... | \$0.50 | \$0.90 | \$4.00 |
| 3-4 ft. high..... | .60 | 1.10 | 5.00 |

HORSE CHESTNUT. AESCULUS.

EUROPEAN WHITE FLOWERING—This well known species forms a large sized tree, of handsome, regular outline, is very hardy and free from all diseases. In May is covered with erect panicles of white flowers, lightly marked with red. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$1.20 | \$2.30 | \$10.00 |
| 5-6 ft. high..... | 1.40 | 2.70 | 12.00 |

BIRCH. BETULA.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH—One of the most poplar of all weeping pendulous trees, graceful drooping branches, silver white bark, and delicately cut foliage.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.85 | \$1.60 | \$7.00 |
| 5-6 ft. high..... | .95 | 1.75 | 7.75 |

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH—A graceful tree with silver bark and slender branches quite erect when young, but after 4 or 5 years growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, making the tree very effective in landscape.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 3-4 ft. high..... | \$0.60 | \$1.00 | \$4.25 |
| 5-6 ft. high..... | .90 | 1.60 | 6.75 |



CATALPA BUNGEI.

ASH. FRAXINUS.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH—A rapid growing native tree, valuable for planting along streets or in parks.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.35 | \$0.60 | \$2.50 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .45 | .75 | 3.00 |

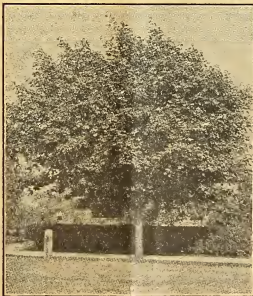
CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING—One of the most beautiful of many fine varieties of flowering crabs, tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 3-4 ft. high..... | \$0.90 | \$1.75 | \$8.00 |
| 4-5 ft. high..... | 1.00 | 1.85 | 8.50 |

CATALPA

CHINESE CATALPA. C. BUNGEI—Of dwarf habit growing about 8 ft. high, foliage large and glossy, a shy bloomer, top grafted on tall stems. It makes an effective umbrella-shaped tree.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 5-6 feet high, | | | |
| 2 years heads..... | \$1.50 | \$2.75 | \$12.50 |
| 6-8 feet high, | | | |
| 2 years heads..... | 1.65 | 3.00 | 14.50 |



NORWAY MAPLE.

HARDY or WESTERN CATALPA—*C. Speciosa*. It is finer and harder than the common catalpa, hence better adapted to forest and ornamental planting.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.40 | \$0.75 | \$2.50 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .80 | 1.50 | 5.00 |

BEECH. FAGUS

RIVERS BLOOD-LEAVED BEECH—*F. Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii*. Where a large tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. It is generally conceded to be the finest of all purple leaved trees.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$1.75 | \$3.00 | \$13.00 |

GINGKO BILOBA

Leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern. Withstands the unnatural conditions of our cities, and is immune from ordinary attacks of insects. Highly ornamental. Of medium height. Pyramidal in growth.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.80 | \$1.50 | \$6.50 |
| 5-6 ft. high..... | .90 | 1.65 | 7.25 |



WEIR'S CUT LEAF MAPLE

WEIR'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE

Rapid grower with long slender drooping branches. Foliage is silvery underneath, deeply and delicately cut.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$1.40 | \$5.50 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .90 | 1.75 | 7.50 |

MOUNTAIN ASH. SORBUS

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH—A small tree, with shining pinnate leaves; covered from mid-summer to winter with white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.65 | \$1.25 | \$4.50 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .85 | 1.60 | 6.50 |

OAK LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH—Of pyramidal habit with bright foliage. Makes a very fine lawn tree.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$1.40 | \$5.50 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .90 | 1.40 | 7.50 |

MULBERRY. MORUS

RUSSIAN—Largely planted for screens and windbreaks. Each Two Ten
3-4 ft. high.....\$0.25 \$0.45 \$2.00
Seedlings, 1 to 2 ft. high, \$2.25 per 100.

WEEPING MULBERRY—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long slender branches, drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem. 2 year heads, \$2.00 each.

LOCUST. ROBINIA.

PSEUDO-ACACIA—Black or Yellow Locust. The flowers are white or yellowish, highly fragrant.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.45 | \$0.80 | \$3.25 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .65 | 1.20 | 4.75 |

HONEY LOCUST—(American). Gleditschia triacanthos. A rapid growing native tree with powerful spines and delicate foliage; very useful for hedges.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.45 | \$0.75 | \$3.50 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .50 | .85 | \$4.25 |

LINDEN. TILLIA.

AMERICAN LINDEN—Basswood. Grows 50 to 60 ft. high and is one of the best large sized, rapid growing trees. Leaves are large sized, and flowers very fragrant.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.60 | \$1.10 | \$5.00 |
| 5-6 ft. high..... | .70 | 2.30 | 6.25 |

EUROPEAN LINDEN—Develop into symmetrical trees that are splendid for lawn, park or street planting.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$1.50 | \$5.75 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .90 | 1.70 | 7.75 |

Hardy Vines

AKEBIA QUINATA—A beautiful hardy Japanese vine, with unique foliage and chocolate-purple flowers of delightful fragrance in large clusters. Each, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS VETCHII—Boston or Japan Ivy. It clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. The finest vine for brick walls. It will attain a height of 30 feet in two or three years. Strong field grown plants, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.



WISTARIA.

MAPLE. ACER.

NORWAY MAPLE—Has a large compact body, with a broad top; green foliage. One of the most desirable species for streets and lawns.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$1.40 | \$6.00 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .80 | 1.50 | 6.50 |

PURPLE LEAF—A Schwedleri. Its beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons of the year. In the spring the foliage is a purplish crimson, changing to dark green during the summer, and fading to tones of purple, red and brown in the fall.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4-5 ft. high..... | \$1.25 | \$2.25 | \$11.00 |
| 5-6 ft. high..... | 1.50 | 2.75 | 13.00 |

SILVER MAPLE—Also called Soft Maple. A hardy, native tree of rapid growth, growing to a large size. Valuable for producing thick shade.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| 6-8 ft. high..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 8-10 ft. high..... | .75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 1 to 1 1/2 ft. high, 25 for 65c; 100, \$1.25. | | | |

SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE—Also called Hard Maple. Very popular American variety. Its stately form and fine foliage rank it among the very best trees, both for lawns and streets.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$1.40 | \$5.50 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .90 | 1.75 | 7.50 |

A. ENGELMANNI—Vastly superior to Virginia Creeper, the foliage being cleaner, of greater substance and not turning yellow during the early fall, and almost free from insects. The leaves color up beautifully in the fall. This variety does not cling to walls like A. Vetchii, it is of more vigorous growth and must have some kind of support. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO—Dutchman's Pipe. Curious pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish brown. Each, 50c.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Vine. Large flowers of brilliant orange red. Each, 40c.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS—Bitter Sweet. Large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruit retaining all winter. Each, 35c.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS HENRYII—Flowers are single, creamy white and very large.

CLEMATIS M. ED. ANDRE—Flowers large and of beautiful bright velvety red.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI—Large intense violet purple flowers.

PRICE of above, strong 2 years, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.65.

JAPANESE CLEMATIS—Absolutely hardy, luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer with clean dark green shining foliage; particularly useful for covering verandas, pillars, fences, etc.; the flowers are small, star-shaped and exceedingly fragrant. It flowers in September. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

POPLAR. POPULUS.

CAROLINA POPLAR—Pyramidal in growth, and robust in growth; leaves large, glossy, serrated, pale to deep green, valuable for street planting and very rapid grower.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.35 | \$0.60 | \$2.50 |
| 8-10 ft. high..... | .50 | .90 | 3.75 |

LOMBARDY or ITALIAN POPLAR—Attains a height of 100 to 150 feet; well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall spire form.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.45 | \$0.80 | \$3.25 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .55 | .95 | 3.75 |

PLANE SYCAMORE PLATANUS

P. OCCIDENTALIS—A large rapid growing tree, suitable for street planting. Attains a height of 40 to 50 feet.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$1.30 | \$5.00 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .85 | 1.50 | 6.00 |
| Seedlings, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 25 for 85c; 100 for \$3.25. | | | |

TREE OF HEAVEN. AILANTHUS

Also called Chinese Sumach. A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long elegant foliage, very useful to produce tropical effects.

| | Each | Two | Ten |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5-6 ft. high..... | \$0.75 | \$1.40 | \$6.00 |
| 6-8 ft. high..... | .90 | 1.65 | 7.50 |

LONICERIA HONEYSUCKLE

HECKROTTI—Large flowers of dark rich red and creamy yellow color. Very fragrant and blooms all summer.

BELGICA—Monthly fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle. A rapid growing variety, flowers large, very sweet. A constant bloomer. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

WISTARIA

CHINESE PURPLE—Elegant and rapid growing climbing plant, attains immense size, has long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June, also blooms late in autumn. Each, 50c.

CHINESE WHITE—The flowers are pure white. Each, 50c.



CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs

Flowering shrubs rightly selected will improve the looks of your home, increase the value of your property, furnish flowers and in many cases fragrance and add tone to your place. They cost but very little and to set a few shrubs is no job at all. The small amount invested for beautifying your home grounds is money invested at the highest possible interest.

ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM—Old Man or Southern Wood. Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor. Absolutely hardy. Height 3 feet. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.75.

ALMOND DOUBLE FLOWERING—Small shrubs, bearing an abundance of small double rose-like flowers in May, closely set upon the twigs, before the leaves appear. Height 5 feet.

DOUBLE PINK or WHITE—2 to 3 feet; each, 45c, postpaid.

ALTHEA FRUTEX—Rose of Sharon. Fine free flowering shrub, desirable on account of blooming in August and September. Requires protection over winter in our locality. Height 9 feet.

DOUBLE PINK—Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

BERBERIS—Barberry. Thunberg's Barberry. B. Thunbergii. A pretty shrub from Japan of dwarf growth, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery-red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge and perfectly hardy.

| | Each | Three | Ten | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 inches high..... | \$0.30 | \$0.65 | \$2.25 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches high..... | .35 | .80 | 2.75 | 14.00 |

BUDLEYA VARIABILIS VETCHIANA—Summer Lilac. Butterfly Bush. The flowers are of pleasing shade of violet-mauve, 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter. Not hardy in our locality. Height 5 feet. Strong plants, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.50.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS—Sweet Shrub. Grows from 6 to 8 feet high, with double purple fragrant flowers; wood and foliage is also fragrant. Blooms in May and in intervals till frost. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA—White Fringe. Large shrub with heavy leaves almost hidden in spring by a thick mist of fragrant, drooping white flowers. Height 9 to 15 feet. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA—Sweet Pepper Bush. A dwarf growing native shrub, with sweetly scented white flowers. Not hardy in our locality. Height 3 to 5 feet. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

CORNUS—Dogwood. C. Sanguinea. Red Branched Dogwood. A strong growing bush with crimson colored branches; especially attractive in winter. Height 8 feet. 18 to 24 inches high, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

CORNUS SIBERICA—A strong growing shrub with crimson colored branches in winter. Flowers white in numerous small flat-topped clusters. 18 to 24 inches high, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

CRATAGEUS—Hawthorn. C. Crus Galli. A broad, round-topped shrub with very spiny branches. The large clusters of white flowers are very showy and contrast strikingly with the shining green leaves. Height 4 feet. 1 to 1½ feet, bushy, each, 60c; 10 for \$4.50.

CYDONIA JAPONICA—Pyrus. Japan Quince. Has bright scarlet and crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring; foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire summer, which renders the plant very ornamental; makes a most beautiful flowering hedge. Height 6 feet. 18 to 24 inches high, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.25.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Large, double flowers, the petals being slightly tinged with rose; excels in size of flower length of panicles and profuseness of bloom. Vigorous and hardy. 1 to 1½ feet high, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.50.

ELEAGNUS—Russian Olive. Silver Thorn. A very large shrub or small tree with narrow leaves of silvery white color; blossoms are small yellow, very strongly fragrant. Absolutely hardy. 12 to 18 inches high, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

EUONYMUS—Strawberry or Burning Bush. E. Atropurpureus. Flowers are purple and borne in clusters, blooms in June, followed by small scarlet berries. 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA—Pearl Bush. A vigorous growing shrub, forming a compact bush. Pure white flowers borne on slender racemes, on light and wiry bushes that bend beneath their load of bloom. Hardy. Flowers in May. Height 10 feet, 2 to 3 feet high, each, 75c.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell. F. Fortunei. A pretty shrub of medium size from China. Flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in the spring, before the leaves. Height 6 feet. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.25.

FORSYTHIA VIRDISSIMA—Fine hardy shrub; leaves a fine deep green, flowers deep yellow, blooms very early. 18 to 24 inches high, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.25.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—One of the best shrubs in cultivation. Is a strong grower and produces large panicles of white flowers in August, which change to a delicate pink and then green, lasting until winter. Strong plants, each, 50c; 2 for 90c; 3 or more, 40c, each.

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA SNOWBALL—A most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub. Its greatest value aside from its beauty, is that it comes into bloom just after the flowering time of the lilacs and continues on into August. The panicle is like a snowball in form. It will thrive in most any kind of soil but requires shade. Strong plants, each, 50 cents.

Ligustrum-Privet

CHINESE PRIVET—L. Itoya. A valuable new shrub; flowers large white, very fragrant and produced in great profusion; leaves, long, showy; one of the hardiest of privets and distinct.

| | Each | Ten | 100 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1½ to 2 feet high..... | \$0.25 | \$1.50 | \$11.00 |
| 2½ feet high..... | .35 | 1.70 | 13.00 |

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—L. Ovalifolium. Large, broad leaves and one of the best of all privets, but not hardy in this locality.

| | Each | Ten | 100 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 feet high..... | \$0.20 | \$0.80 | \$4.00 |

LILAC. TRUE SYRINGA.

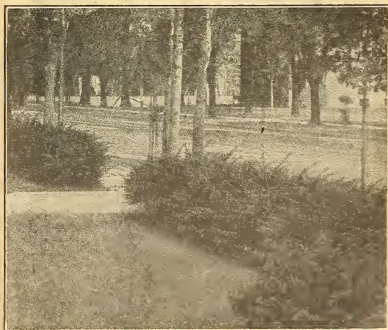
COMMON LILAC—Vulgaris Purpurea. Bluish purple flowers. One of the standard varieties. Always good. 2-3 feet high, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

COMMON WHITE LILAC—S. V. Alba. Flowers are in slender panicles, pure white and very fragrant. 2-3 feet high, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

CHARLES X.—A strong rapid growing variety with large shining leaves; flowers are borne in trusses of a reddish purple color. 2-3 feet high, each, 50c.

JOSIKAEA—Hungarian Lilac. A distinct and valuable variety with dark lilac colored flowers. It blooms early in June. Very floriferous. 2-3 feet high, each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SOUVENIR DE LUGWIG SPAETH—A distinct and most beautiful variety having immense trusses of deep purplish-red with enormous flowers. 2-3 feet high, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50.



BARBERRY.

LONGICERA—Bush Honeysuckle. *L. Tatarica*. A large shrub with numerous upright or spreading branches; flowers pink. Height 8 feet. 2-3 feet high, each, 30c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.50.

LYCIUM—Matrimony Vine. The long branches may be trained over fences or trellises, but more effective results may be obtained by planting at the top of retaining walls or steep banks and allowing the graceful stems to fall over. *Lycium Barbarum*. 2 years, extra bushy, 35c each; 10 for \$2.25.

MAGNOLIA—*M. Soulangeana*. Flowers white and purple, 3 to 5 inches across, borne in May before the leaves appear, which are massive and glossy. 4 to 5 feet with buds, \$4.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS or **SYRINGA**—Mock Orange. **AVALANCHE**. The flowers are white, large, strongly perfumed and produced in such profusion that their weight bends the long slender branches almost to the ground. 1½ feet high, each, 50c.

GARLAND SYRINGA—*P. Coronarius*. A well known shrub, with pure white, fragrant flowers. One of the first to flower and very hardy. 2-3 feet, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.30. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

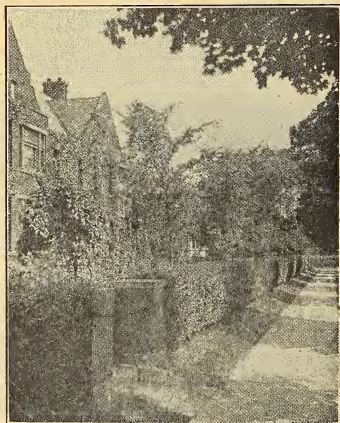
PRUNUS. PLUM.

SPINOSA—Black Thorn, Irish Shillelagh. White flowers borne on solitary peduncles before the leaves appear. Round back fruit, very acid. 3 to 4 feet, extra bushy, each, 45c.

TRILOBE—Double Flowered Plum. Flowers double of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on long slender branches. Flowers in May before the leaves appear. Quite hardy. Bush form, 2-3 feet high, 50c each.

RHUS COTINUS—Smoke Tree. Sumach. Purple Fringe. A much admired shrub, for its curious fringe or hairlike flowers. Grows ten to twelve feet high, and spreads so as to require considerable space. 2-3 feet high, each, 45c; 10 for \$3.00.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA—Fern Leaved Staghorn Sumach. A most tropical looking shrub we possess. The foliage is finely cut and as beautiful as a tree fern. Attains height of 20 feet, but is generally used as a shrub. 18 to 24 inches high, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.



PRIVET.

RIBES SANGUINEUM—Crimson Flowering Currant. A native species of deep red flowers, produced in great abundance early in the spring. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c.

RIBES AUREUM—Yellow Flowering Currant. A fine shrub with glabrous shining leaves and yellow sweet scented flowers in June. 18 to 24 inches high, each, 30c.

ROBINIA HISPIDA—Rose Acacia. *R. Pseudo-acacia*. Flowers white, very fragrant, borne in drooping racemes, expanding in May or June. 18 to 24 inches high, each, 35c.

ROSA BLANDA—Meadow Rose. Pink flowers followed by red berries. Very ornamental in winter. 2 years old, each, 40c.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA—True English Sweet Briar. This is the true Eglantine. Perfectly hardy and once planted little care if any is necessary. 2 years old, each, 40c.

SALIX DISCOLOR—Pussy Willow. Catkins appear in early spring before the leaves unfold. Very pretty. 12 to 18 inches high, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

SALIX OSIER—Tying Willow. Very vigorous; red bark. The best willow for tying. 12 to 18 inches high, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

SPIRAEA

ANTHONY WATERER—Hardy perpetual blooming shrub, desirable for the lawns. 1 to 1½ feet, each, 40c.

BILLARDII—Pink flowers; blooms nearly all summer. It is a grand subject for planting in masses, and makes a good cut flower. 1½ to 2 feet high, each, 35c.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL.—Double Flowered Plum Leaved Spirea. A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers, like white daisies, in May. 2 feet, bushy, 50c.

VAN HOUTEI—Bridal Wreath. Without question this is the finest of all Spiraea. In May and early June the shrub is covered with a mass of large white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Perfectly hardy.

| | Each | Three | Ten | 100 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1½ feet | \$.025 | \$0.65 | \$1.00 | \$12.00 |
| 1½-2 feet high | .35 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 16.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet high | .40 | 1.10 | 2.50 | 20.00 |

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS—Snowberry. Small native shrub suitable for planting in shaded places. Flowers white or pinkish, in loose racemes. Grows about 5 feet high. 2 to 3 feet high, each, 40c; 10 for \$2.50.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS—Coral Berry or Indian Currant. 2-3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.25.

TAMARIX AFRICANA—Delicate small rosy flowers, produced in spikes, very pretty. Height 8 feet. 2-3 feet high, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.75.

VIBURNUM. SNOWBALL.

CARLESII—A dwarf, compact shrub, bearing large corymbs of large blossoms, of a strong delicious fragrance, quite surpassing any shrub we know of. 12 to 15 inches high, bushy, each, \$1.00.

OPULUS—High Bush Cranberry. Its red berries resemble cranberries, and hang on the bush until destroyed by frost. The flowers are white, borne in imperfect flat clusters. Height 10 to 12 feet. 2-3 feet high, each, 45c; 10 for \$3.50.

PLICATUM—Japanese Snowball. Height 6 to 8 feet. Price, 2-3 feet high, each, 45c; 10 for \$3.25.

STERILIS—Old Fashioned Snowball. An old and well known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers. 2-3 feet, each, 45c; 10 for \$3.00.

Hardy Roses

All our roses are strong field grown.

Each, 75c, postpaid. By express, your expense, 10 for \$6.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Blooms large and very double and on extra long stems. Color carmine crimson.

BESSIE BROWN—The flowers are creamy white and shaded with pink, and are produced with the greatest of freedom. There hardly is a day during the whole summer that this rose does not bloom, and it blooms till frost. No other rose like it.

DRUSCHKI—(White American Beauty). Flowers very large and double of perfect form.

GEORGE DICKSON—Blooms 5 inches across. The color is velvety black scarlet crimson.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—One of the brightest colored roses grown. Color dark rich crimson, shading to velvety red; blooms continually.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant crimson, not full but large and extremely effective; fragrant and very hardy.



KAISERIN.

BESSIE BROWN.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Of intense crimson with still deeper shadings in center; very large and well-formed flowers. A fine garden rose.

AUGUSTA VICTORIA—The blooms are of perfect form, double, purely white, with a tinge of light lemon yellow, and are perfumed.

BRILLIANT—Flowers more double than in the original variety, and of a pretty deep pink color, delightfully fragrant.

MME. EDUARD HERRIOTT—The flowers are of rare color, which is impossible to describe. The nearest description is that it is of a reddish terra cotta color with flame-colored shadings. Strong, healthy grower.

PAUL NEYRON—Blooms deep red and of a great size. Strong grower and quite hardy.

SUNBURST—Large flowers of rich orange-yellow and shades of coppery yellow.

Hardy Climbing Roses

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—This is a much-heralded, ever-blooming Crimson Rambler; deep crimson, in immense clusters. A strong, vigorous grower.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—The old standby red climber. It is so hardy that it delights in the climate of Alaska and Canada.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Bright crimson flower, produced in large clusters; grand variety for pillars and arches and to train over porches; also makes a fine, attractive hedge. Awarded gold medal N. R. S.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A grand climber of excellent habit. Of vigorous growth, makes heavy canes from 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Rosy-crimson flowers, produced freely in July. Strongly fragrant.

DOROTHY PERKINS—The flowers are double, and borne in clusters. The petals are prettily rolled back and crinkled; color a clear pink.

TAUSENDSCHON—This variety surpasses all other climbing roses, both in growth, foliage and beauty of blooms. The flowers appear in large clusters from the beginning of June till the end of July. Each individual flower measures about 2 inches across and is of beautiful soft shell pink—same color as Clotilde Soupert.

WICHURIANA—Memorial Rose. Strong grower in any soil. Flowers single, pure white; foliage bright, glossy green. It creeps along the ground as closely as an Ivy and often grows 10 feet in one season.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Flowers are perfectly double and very fragrant; color, light yellow, changing to straw.

PRICE—Any of the above large plants, 75c each, postpaid. By express, 10 for \$6.00.

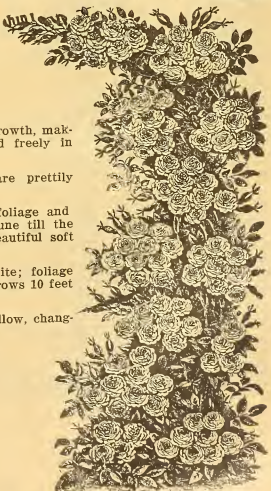
Moss Roses

COMTESE DE MURINAIS—Creamy white, strong and vigorous grower.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Deep crimson, robust grower.

PINK MOSS—Deep pink.

PRICE—Any of the above large two-year-old plants, 75c each, postpaid. 10 for \$6.00.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Index

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Apricot | 120 | Castor Oil Bean | 74, 86, 106 | Pour-O'-Clock | 77 | Mallow Marvels | 79 | Rhubarb | 126 |
| Abronia | 69 | Catalpa | 123 | Poxglove | 77, 129 | Mangel Wurzel | 79 | Rhus | 56 |
| Achillea | 69, 114 | Cauldway | 87 | Pringle | 87 | Maple | 123 | Ricinus | 74, 86 |
| Acatnup | 69 | Cattail | 25, 28 | Rue | 77 | Ruchia | 123 | Rubia | 126 |
| Acroclium | 69 | Cauliflower | 25, 28 | Funkia | 116 | Margold | 80 | Roquette | 56 |
| Adumia | 69 | Celastus | 124 | Gallardia | 78, 116 | Marjoram, Sweet | 129 | Rosemary | 129 |
| Agathaea Cestolis | 69 | Celery | 6, 25 | Garlic | 21 | Marsh Mallow | 77 | Rose of Sharon | 129 |
| Agrostis | 69 | Celosa | 74 | Geranium | 78 | Martynia | 123 | Rubus Moss | 56, 127 |
| Althaus | 124 | Centauria | 75 | Gerbera | 78 | Marvel of Peru | 80 | Roses | 127 |
| Alchila | 69 | Chamomile | 129 | Chervil | 30 | Matricaria | 80 | Rudbeckia | 85, 129 |
| Almond | 125 | Cherub | 123 | Chervil | 30 | Matrydia | 73 | Rumex | 129 |
| Althea | 125 | Chesnut | 123 | Gillflower | 80 | Matthiola | 80 | Russian Olive | 126 |
| Althea | 69 | Chicory | 125 | Ginks | 123 | Maw | 129 | Ruta Baga | 69 |
| Amaranthus | 69 | Chinese Lantern | 74 | Ginkgo | 113 | Mesembryanthemum | 77 | Rye | 129 |
| Amaranthus | 110 | Chinese Woolflower | 74 | Gloxinia | 78 | Mexican Fire Plant | 77 | Saffron | 129 |
| Amaryllis | 69 | Chionanthus | 125 | Godetia | 78 | Mignonette | 123 | Sage | 129 |
| Ambrosia | 69 | Chives | 20 | Golden Bell | 69 | Milfoil | 69 | Salpiglossis | 129 |
| Ampelopsis | 60, 124 | Chilidanthus | 116 | Gomphrena | 78 | Millet | 129 | Salvia | 61 |
| Anchusa | 69 | Christmas Pepper | 74 | Gooseberry | 122 | Mimosa | 80 | Salsify | 61 |
| Anemone | 69 | Chrysanthemum | 75, 114 | Gourds | 78 | Mint | 129 | Savory | 129 |
| Anise | 129 | Chrysanthemum | 75, 114 | Grapes | 107 | Mint | 129 | Scabiosa | 87 |
| Anthemis | 70 | Cineraria | 129 | Grasses | 90 | Mirabilis | 80 | Scabiosa | 87 |
| Antirrhinum | 70 | Cinnamomum | 110 | Grave Myrtle | 118 | Mok Orange | 78, 126 | Scabiosa Sage | 87 |
| Aplos | 110 | Clematis | 124 | Clarkia Robus | 73 | Monardella | 69 | Scabiosa | 87 |
| Apple | 119, 120 | Cleome | 75 | Gumbo | 50 | Monkshood | 69 | Scarlet | 61 |
| Arbutus | 70, 114 | Cleome | 75 | Gypsophila | 78, 116 | Moonglow | 31 | Sea Lavender | 87 |
| Arctotis | 70 | Clove | 90, 92, 106 | Hawthorn | 125 | Morning Glory | 77 | Sensitive Plant | 81, 87 |
| Argemone | 70 | Cobaea | 75 | Hellanthus | 79, 87, 116 | Mulberry | 123 | Sesame | 103 |
| Aristolochia | 70, 125 | Cockcomb | 74, 75 | Helictis | 79 | Mullein | 123 | Shalick | 103 |
| Artichoke | 106 | Cockle | 75 | Helictis | 79 | Mullein | 123 | Shalick | 103 |
| Ash | 70 | Colts | 75 | Helictis | 79 | Mullein | 123 | Shalick | 103 |
| Asperula Odorata | 71, 72 | Columbine | 70, 114 | Herb Seeds | 129 | Mysotis | 77, 81, 82 | Smilax | 129 |
| Aster | 71, 72 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Austrian Salt Bush | 106 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Baby's Breath | 114, 116 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Bachelor's Button | 72 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Balloon Vine | 72 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Balm | 129 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Balsam | 72, 81 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Balsam Pear | 72 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Baptisia Australis | 72 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Barberry | 100 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Barley | 100 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Bartsia | 129 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Beach | 129 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Beech | 129 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Begonia | 72 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Bellis | 105, 129 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Bene | 105, 129 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Bernarda Grass | 129 | Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Nasturtium | 81 | Snapdragon | 70, 126 |
| Bignonia | 124 | Daisy | 70, 76, 77 | Ivy | 69, 124 | Pear Bush | 127 | Sweet Brier | 126 |
| Birch | 123 | Dahlia | 76, 77, 113 | Jack and the Bean Stalk | 85 | Peanuts | 107 | Sweet Clover | 126 |
| Bitter Peas | 124 | Dandelion | 73 | Jacobs Ladder | 129 | Pea | 108 | Sweet Fennel | 126 |
| Blackberries | 124 | Datura | 76 | Japan Quince | 125 | Pennyroyal | 129 | Sweet Peas | 88 |
| Blackberry | 124 | Day Lily | 116 | Jerusalem Cherry | 86 | Pentstemon | 83 | Sweet Pepper Bush | 126 |
| Bleeding Heart | 114 | Delphinium | 76, 121 | Jonas Tree | 75 | Pepet Tree | 54 | Sweet Pea | 88 |
| Blue Bottle | 72 | Deutzia | 125 | Joseph's Coat | 69 | Peppermint | 129 | Sweet Sultan | 75 |
| Blue Poppy | 129 | Diamond Flower | 80 | Judas Tree | 123 | Perilla | 124 | Sweet William | 76, 87, 118 |
| Bone Sage | 72 | Dianthus | 76, 77, 118 | Kale | 14 | Periwinkle | 88, 116 | Swiss Chard | 126 |
| Boccione | 72 | Dielytra | 114 | Kochia | 14 | Petunia | 84 | Synchorpus | 124 |
| Borage | 129 | Dielytra | 114 | Kohl Rabi | 33 | Phacelia | 84 | Symphoricarpus | 124 |
| Borecole | 14 | Digitalis | 129 | Kudzu Vine | 129 | Philadelphus | 116 | Syringa | 126 |
| Boston Ivy | 69, 124 | Dill | 129 | Kudzu Vine | 129 | Phlox | 84, 116 | Sages | 126 |
| Brachycome | 72 | Dimorpothea | 77 | Lady's Slipper | 73 | Physalis | 129 | Tamarack | 126 |
| Bridal Veil | 126 | Dogwood | 125 | Lavender | 129 | Physalis | 129 | Tarragon | 129 |
| Broom | 129 | Drachma | 77 | Lawn Grass Mixture | 30 | Pink | 76, 77 | Teasite | 126 |
| Browallia | 72 | Dusty Miller | 77 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Thalictrum | 129 |
| Buckhorn | 106 | Dutchman's Pipe | 70, 124 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Thyme | 129 |
| Budding Bush | 125 | Echinocystis | 77 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Tohacco | 109 |
| Burning Bush | 125 | Egg Plant | 26 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Tre Seeds | 108 |
| Butterfly Flower | 37, 87 | Butterfly | 125 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Tritoma | 87, 118 |
| Butterfly Shrub | 125 | Elephant's Ear | 110 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Tropaeolum | 124 |
| Cabbage | 125 | Elm | 123 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Tuberose | 124 |
| Caladium | 110 | Endive | 126 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Turnip | 67 |
| Calamells Scaber | 73 | Eryngium | 127 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Vegetable Marrow | 60 |
| Calandrinia | 73 | Eryngium | 127 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Vegetable Oyster | 61 |
| Calceolaria | 73 | Euphorbia | 116 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Vegetable Plant | 53 |
| Calendula | 73 | Euphorbia | 116 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Verbena | 89 |
| California Poppy | 77 | Evening Glory | 73 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Veronica | 135 |
| Calliopsis | 73 | Evening Scented Stock | 80 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Vetch | 108 |
| Callirhoe | 73 | Everlasting Flowers | 77 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Vinca | 88, 118 |
| Canary Bird | 125 | Eunonymus | 125 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Canary Bird | 125 | Eunonymus | 125 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Candytuft | 73, 79 | Feljoa | 83 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Canterbury Bells | 73 | Fennugreek | 129 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Caraway | 129 | Ferns | 114 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cardinal | 129 | Ferns | 114 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cardinal Flower | 80, 116 | Feverfew | 77, 80 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cardoon | 129 | Flax | 106 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Carrot | 74, 114 | Forget-Me-Not | 77, 81, 125 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Castor | 23 | Forsythia | 77, 81, 125 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cauliflower | 25, 28 | Funkia | 116 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Celastus | 124 | Gallardia | 78, 116 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Celery | 6, 25 | Garlic | 21 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Celosa | 74 | Geranium | 78 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Centauria | 75 | Gerbera | 78 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chamomile | 129 | Chervil | 30 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cherub | 123 | Chervil | 30 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chicory | 125 | Gillflower | 80 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chinese Lantern | 74 | Ginks | 123 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chinese Woolflower | 74 | Ginkgo | 113 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chionanthus | 125 | Godetia | 78 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chives | 20 | Golden Bell | 69 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chilidanthus | 116 | Gomphrena | 78 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Christmas Pepper | 74 | Gooseberry | 122 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Chrysanthemum | 75, 114 | Gourds | 78 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cineraria | 129 | Grapes | 107 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cinnamomum | 110 | Grasses | 90 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Clematis | 124 | Grave Myrtle | 118 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cleome | 75 | Clarkia Robus | 73 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cleome | 75 | Gumbo | 50 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cloves | 90, 92, 106 | Gypsophila | 78, 116 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cobaea | 75 | Hawthorn | 125 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cockcomb | 74, 75 | Hellanthus | 79, 87, 116 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Cockle | 75 | Helictis | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coleus | 75 | Helictis | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Colts | 75 | Helictis | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Columbine | 70, 114 | Herb Seeds | 129 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | 76, 77 | Violet | 124 |
| Coronilla | 116 | Hibiscus | 79 | Lavender | 129 | Pink | | | |

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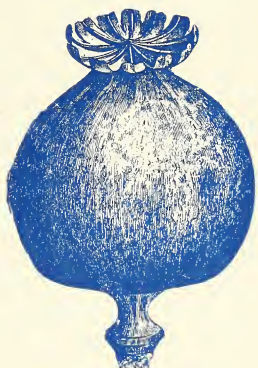
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